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STATE DOCUMENTS

# MONTANA

## *Farm Review*

1928 EDITION

MONTANA STATE
930 East Lyndale Avenue
Helena, Montana 59601

SEP 4 1985

# A SIDE LIGHT ON 1927-28 BUSINESS ACTIVITY IN MONTANA

Profits of 884 business firms in Montana paying corporation license tax during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1928 on basis of the tax ratio were $24,901,427 above exemption allowances. For the same period ending June 30, 1927, the profits of 745 firms on the same basis were $28,120,957. For the same period in 1925-26 there were 807 firms with profits of $29,057,933 while for the same period 1924-25 a total of 662 firms indicated profits above exemptions of $23,909,918.

These data are based on a statement of corporation license tax compiled by the State Board of Equalization. Analysis of the distribution of the returns shows that while the indicated profits above exemptions for the total number of firms reporting to June 30, 1928, was about 4 million dollars less than for all firms reporting to June 30, 1927, there were 198 firms which indicate a total of about 6 million dollars less profits compared with the preceding year while 686 firms reporting indicated about 3 million dollars more profits compared with the preceding year.

The large bulk of the decrease is further shown to have come in the mining, milling and smelting lines and in railroads and transportation companies. There was less activity in mining lines while in case of the railroads replacement expenses apparently offset a larger volume of business as reflected in the carloadings both years. Other lines showed decreases include principally creameries and dairy products, drugs, furniture and carpets, auto sales accessories, etc., laundries, light and power, lumber and stationers and publishers.

On the other side of the picture there is an impressive array of 26 business lines out of a total of 38 reporting that all show increased profits over the preceding fiscal period. Leading lines are general merchandise, flour, millers, banks, real estate, oil production, etc., grocers, insurance, foundry and machine shops, teaming, storage and transfer, and incorporated farming and livestock enterprises.

The incorporated farmer and stockman for 67 firms reporting shows taxes on profits of $878,407 or a gain of $314,002 for the year while 52 banks indicate profits of $423,211 with a gain of $149,966 for the year. The elevator business represented by 34 firms indicated profits for the year of $233,116 or a gain of $14,977; the grocers represented by 37 firms indicated profits for the year of $456,032 or a gain of $153,826.

Not only does the incorporated farmer and stockman compare very favorably with other business lines but during the past four fiscal years of the statement has increased the number of his tax paying corporations from 39 in 1924 to 67 in 1928. Each successive year of this period also shows a gross gain while the per firm profits as indicated increased from $9,639 in 1924 to $13,110 for the fiscal year just ended and were as high as $16,389 in 1925.

Compared with other business lines the average or per firm profits of incorporated farmers and stockmen exceeded those of amusement companies, banks, electrical machinery and supplies, fruit and produce, grain and elevators, retail and wholesale grocers, hardware, lumber, coal, etc., hotels and restaurants, tobacconists, undertakers, laundries, drugs, boots and shoes, packers and butchers, real estate and insurance, stationers and publishers, auto sales and supplies, furniture and carpets, and creamery and dairy products. They were exceeded in turn by bakers and confectioners, contractors, flour millers, general merchandise, light and power, lumber manufacturers, mining and milling, railroad and transportation companies, telephone and telegraph and teaming and transfer.

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# MONTANA

1928 FARM REVIEW EDITION

By

The State-Federal Crop Reporting Service
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U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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Co-operating with the Department of

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# FOREWORD

*With this issue the Montana Farm Review marks its seventh anniversary as the official reporter of the annual statistics covering the acreage, yield, total production and value of the state's principal farm crops and the production and value of the state's livestock and livestock products.*

*As a text book for those people who are interested in the yearly agricultural progress of the state and as a reference for those seeking statistics concerning Montana's agricultural resources, these annual Farm Reviews are designed to these major purposes in as practical a manner as possible.*

*It should be remembered by readers of these bulletins that many of the statistics quoted are estimates and not actual enumerations of the statistical fields which are studied. Modern methods for collection, compilation and analysis of the material upon which these estimates rest tend to insure that the error of estimates will not be large enough to prevent this material being used as a measure of the year to year changes in agricultural production and values.*

*This bulletin is indebted first to the Division of Publicity of the State Department of Agriculture for the basic cooperative agreement with the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics under which all the Federal crop and livestock reporting work of the state is conducted.*

*Upwards of 3,000 Montana farmers and stockmen constitute the crop and livestock reporters in this service. To these men we are indebted for the sample material. Their reports of their own operations as to acreage, yields, livestock numbers, etc., are the assays on which analyses are based.*

*Other officers and individuals have contributed valuable statistical information. The Farm Review is indebted to such men as Dr. W. J. Butler, State Veterinarian, E. A. Phillips, Secretary of the State Livestock Commission, as well as to such state offices as the Montana Railroad Commission, the State Board of Equalization, the office of the State Bank Examiner and the State Land Office. County Agents and in some cases county officials have cooperated in the preparation of county estimates.*

*Assistance in the preparation of the text and tabular matter of this bulletin was given by Agricultural Agent Robert P. Sharples and Mildred R. Cossey, Clerk. All the graphs were prepared by the office of the State Engineer without cost to the publication. The cover was suggested by Barclay Craighead, Chief of the State Publicity Division.*

*JAY G. DIAMOND,*

*Senior Agricultural Statistician.*

# MONTANA AGRICULTURE IN 1928

## THE YEAR IN FARM CROPS

The year in farm crops in Montana was one of mixed trends. Acreages, as was expected following the bumper yields of 1927, were again expanded despite climatic factors that operated to curtain final plans as to spring plantings and sowings. Yields, mainly by these same climatic factors, were reduced about 16 per cent compared with 1927 but were about 29 per cent better than those of an average season. Prices generally were disappointing, especially in case of the principal cash crop, wheat, and in case of potatoes. Relatively low prices for the feed crops and hay which are largely utilized on Montana farms for farm livestock were offset by a generally higher level of livestock prices. Special crops such as flax, sugar beets, beans, peas and seed crops sold generally at prices as high if not higher, than in 1927. Farm wages as reported averaged, on the whole, slightly above those of 1927, but during harvest the spread was very small. The supply of farm labor compared favorably with that of the preceding year.

While there was some noticeable contrast between grain yields as between the northern half and the southern half of the state, there was no large area where yields were poor. In the northern half of the state yields of grain generally averaged about as good as in 1927, while in the southern half they averaged moderately under those of last year but were still well above average.

As between various crops, the winter wheat and winter rye crops were the hardest hit by spring drouth. In addition to drouth damage, winter wheat encountered a rather general outbreak of a form of root-rot throughout central Montana.

Flax and corn suffered rather wide-spread damage from August frosts. Hail apparently took a somewhat larger toll of yields than usual with a few storms doing severe damage in localized areas.

## THE YEAR IN LIVESTOCK

The year in livestock both from the standpoint of size of marketings as well as from the standpoint of average prices, has recorded substantial gains compared with 1927. As a result, livestock apparently has more than made up the loss in gross income from crops compared with last year and in view of the general distribution of the livestock income among crop producers, has gone a long way in smoothing out the net returns to agriculture as between the two years.

The grazing season for cattle and sheep, following the spring drouth which reduced the quantity of early green feed and prolonged dry feeding, took a very favorable turn in June and throughout the balance of the season ranges and pastures furnished ample feed of good quality. The dry spring weather on the other hand, was much more favorable for young livestock than in 1927. Favorable results with lambing, calving and spring pig crops were reported in contrast with the larger than average losses of young livestock in the spring of 1927.

Cattlemen in particular made further improvement in their position during the year and their heavy 1928 marketings have probably finally marked a general cleaning up of old obligations. Evidences of any general restocking of herds in response to the higher prices of beef are few as yet, one reason for this lag probably being that a large number of cattlemen do not realize the cyclical nature of the recent up-swing in prices and will respond as in the past to the prices themselves, rather than to the underlying causes that produce the major price swings.

Sheepmen are apparently still expanding their holdings in many instances of both sheep and lands. The improvement in wool prices over those of 1927 has encouraged this trend, as well as the relatively firm lamb prices compared with a year ago. Both wool and lambs on this basis, and considering the larger production, have made a somewhat larger aggregate return to sheepmen in 1928 than in 1927.

The dairy industry reacted to the high meat prices of cattle this year in a further heavy marketing of cows of canner and cutter type. As a result, total dairy production of milk and butterfat slightly declined, although the manufactured products show a small decline in butter production that is more than offset by increased manufacture of ice cream and cheese. The relatively higher prices for dairy products compared with 1927 and sales of meat animals brought about a moderate increase in the returns to the industry compared with the preceding year.

The large increase in 1928 hog marketings over 1927 and the advancing prices during the second half of the year have resulted in a larger gross return to hog growers which with cheaper feeds have made this class of livestock relatively profitable in 1928.

Poultry growers also encountered average prices during 1928 that were slightly higher than in 1927, with some increase in production over that of last year.

## THE YEAR IN GENERAL

The year in general for Montana agriculture was marked by somewhat lower money returns to growers for farm crops and an offsetting increase in money returns for livestock and its products, as compared with 1927. Following as it did, the large gross returns to agriculture in 1927, the year 1928 was not called upon to absorb old indebtedness to the same extent as was the case in 1927, which followed the relatively poor season of 1926. On the whole, therefore, farmers and stockmen have had more buying power in 1928 than in 1927, which fact is generally supported by reported sales of farm machinery and equipment, as well as general business reports.

Montana agriculture has entered 1929 in a financial condition on the whole at least as favorable as that of a year ago. Nineteen twenty-nine crops and prices as the season develops will become factors influencing this condition. It is yet too early to judge these prospects. On the other hand, fall moisture in 1928 was very short compared with that preceding the seasons of both 1928 and 1927, necessitating that spring growing conditions and moisture accumulations before and during the growing season of 1929 be compensating, if as favorable a season is to result in 1929 as in the preceding two years.

Commitments of farmers in anticipation of 1929 crops should not necessarily be any larger than those made in the spring of 1928.

On the livestock side there is relatively more stability in the 1929 outlook. Cattlemen and sheepmen under average conditions affecting range feed next spring and summer may look ahead to a year not greatly dissimilar with that through which they have just passed. Cattlemen may restrict their 1929 market-

ings compared with 1928, but if this occurs it will be largely because they have decided to expand their breeding power by holding back desirable stock cattle. Sheepmen on the other hand, unless expansion of holdings continues at the same rate as in recent years, should have with average lambing conditions next spring, larger potential marketings than in 1928.

# 1928 GROWING SEASON

Although winter and fall moisture preceding the 1928 growing season was unusually favorable, the growing season itself was characterized by extreme dry weather prevailing from the opening of spring until the first week in June. Plowing for spring planting began early and in a few instances on lighter soils as early as the middle of March. As frosts began to leave the ground in April considerable field work started and all early indications pointed to a considerable increase in total planted acreage.

However, continued dry weather throughout most of May and loss of moisture from the top soils generally resulted in a modification of plans. By the first of June winter wheat was generally showing marked drouth stunting, considerable spring grain seedings had not emerged, pastures had not started and hay crops were short. Farmers were resorting to flooding on irrigated lands to start potato and sugar beet crops and the general outlook was discouraging.

Early in June, however, general showers began to break the drouth and weather then turned cool and wet throughout the month. Near normal temperatures and precipitation above average characterized July while August was relatively cool and wet.

These weather conditions went far to offset the early season drouth and in case of the spring grains resulted in average yields almost as good as in 1927. Winter wheat and rye together with first cuttings of hay, however, had already been permanently injured by drouth to the extent of reflecting this damage in final yields. Flax and corn were generally damaged by early August frosts in northern and eastern Montana while hail during the season apparently took a larger than usual toll of yields.

On the whole the growing season finally developed more favorably than was expected and culminated in September weather that was dry and favorable for maturing the late crops as well as permitting excellent progress of harvest and threshing operations.

A peculiarity of the spring drouth and dry top soils was reflected in the spring grains, particularly spring wheat, which germinated in two crops, one from the moisture that was available at seeding time and the other that came on with June wet weather. This presented a harvesting problem for combine farmers who in many instances were forced to windrow the grain before combining in order to secure grain that was ripened uniformly. Favorable August weather reduced this spread in maturity by delaying the ripening of the more advanced grain, while dry September weather cured the cut grain with a minimum of the loss that seemed likely earlier in the season.

## GROWING SEASON WEATHER

The weather of the growing season as recorded by the Weather Bureau shows the months of March, April and May averaging well below normal in rainfall

and above normal in temperature. June was well above normal in rainfall and below normal in temperature. July and August were both above normal in rainfall with July temperatures close to normal and August temperatures below normal. These two months constitute a critical period for hot wind damage in years when hot winds occur. Both the 1928 season and the 1927 season were characterized by little or no wind damage. September weather in 1928 was unusually dry and slightly cooler than normal while October weather was generally somewhat dry and cool compared with normal.

GROWING WEATHER

| Month | PRECIPITATION Amount Inches | PRECIPITATION comp. Normal Inches | MEAN TEMPERATURE Mean Degrees | MEAN TEMPERATURE comp. with Normal Degrees |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March | 0.75 | —0.16 | 35.6 | +5.4 |
| April | 0.91 | —0.24 | 39.6 | —2.8 |
| May | 0.67 | —1.56 | 57.3 | +6.4 |
| June | 3.27 | +0.66 | 56.1 | —3.1 |
| July | 2.47 | +0.85 | 66.3 | +0.2 |
| August | 1.37 | +0.22 | 62.5 | —1.9 |
| September | 0.34 | —1.04 | 55.3 | —0.3 |
| Season Total | 9.78 | —1.27 | ..... | ..... |
| Season Average | ..... | ..... | 53.2 | +0.56 |

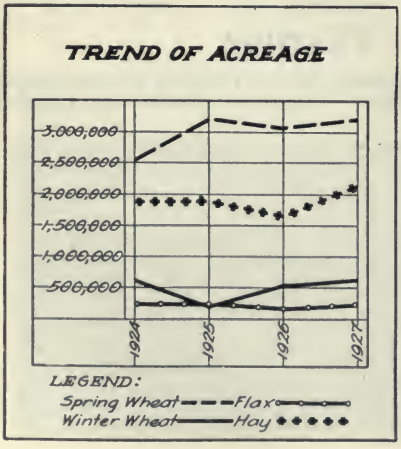
# THE YEAR'S TRENDS

Trends of indicators of agriculture's progress during the year in Montana were mixed although the general tendency observed during the past few years to materially expand production with little increase in numbers of farm units or in relative productions costs is still in evidence.

The net result of this relationship between numbers engaged in agriculture, production and relative costs has been a greater efficiency in agricultural production in Montana which has, in a measure, offset the general handicap of agriculture since the war as expressed in relatively low purchasing power of agricultural products compared with non-agricultural products.

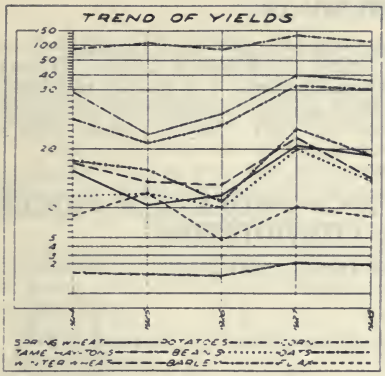
Montana farmers apparently are now utilizing as much if not more acreage in active production as was used in the peak year of the war period, when probably 25 per cent more farmers were operating. Two factors in the post-war expansion of the acreage operated per farm have been the relatively low value and rental of farm lands and the development of power farming.

Along with the expansion of non-irrigated acreage there has been a marked development in such crops as beans, seed and canning peas, sugar beets, and to some extent potatoes on the irrigated farms indicating that on the higher valued lands new cash crops are being used to replace crops of less certain market outlet.




## TREND OF ACREAGE

Trends of total cropped acreage of wheat, feed crops, special crops and hay acreage are shown in the accompanying graph for the period 1924 to 1928. The strong upward trends in wheat acreage and special crops depict what is happening as between the non-irrigated and irrigated farms, the former being a development of a more extensive farming and the latter of a more intensive farming than formerly. The increase in feed crops and hay acreage, which are largely used within the state in livestock production, reflect the growing tendency of livestock to distribute itself throughout the agricultural industry. A marked increase in the percentage of farms holding livestock of all kinds was shown in comparing the two federal census enumerations of 1920 and 1925. The 1928




trend of acreage follows the rate of growth quite closely for the preceding years of the period shown.

## TREND OF YIELDS

Trends of yields of nine principal crops over a 5-year period reflect mostly the climatic and other conditions affecting yields. Compared with average both 1927 and 1928 were considerably above yields of an average season although 1928 in this respect was considerably under the high record set by 1927.

## TREND OF LAND VALUES

As might be expected the favorable 1927 season is reflected in the reported average land values for March, 1928. The values reported in March, 1927, on the other hand reflected the relatively poor crop season of 1926 as it affected a large portion of the eastern half of the state. Until there is sufficient outside demand for Montana farm lands to meet the heavy offerings of land on part of those who acquired Montana farm lands during the early part of the depression period, it may be expected that reported average values of land will reflect unduly the year to year character of the crop season.

On the other hand the trend of land values as reported over a period of years is a somewhat better indication of changes in land values. In this respect as is shown by the accompanying graph, land values in Montana declined throughout the post war period and are now fluctuating near what would appear to be the low point of this downward movement.

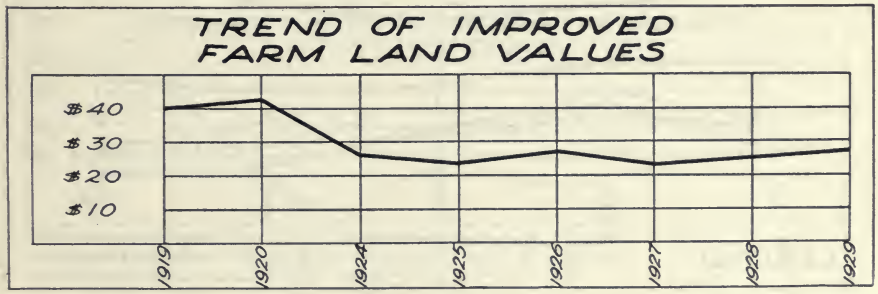
MARCH 1 VALUE PER ACRE OF MONTANA FARM LANDS

| | 1920 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Farm Lands Improved | $42.20 | $23.50 | $27.00 | $23.30 | $25.20 | $27.00 |
| All Farm Lands Unimproved | 35.50 | 15.00 | 19.00 | 16.51 | 17.50 | 19.50 |

The downward trend in Montana land values is also reflected in the average assessed values per acre as shown by the reports of the state board of equalization. Like the reported values shown above the assessment data indicates a tendency of values to improve slightly in 1928 compared with 1927. The assessment data makes a more complete picture of the land values segregating them into irrigated, non-irrigated tillable lands and grazing lands. Prior to 1923 farm and grazing lands were assessed as one class.

ASSESSMENT VALUES PER ACRE OF MONTANA FARM LANDS

| | 1923 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irrigated Farm Lands | 51.15 | 50.95 | 50.80 | 48.89 | 49.09 |
| Non-Irrigated Tillable Lands | 13.47 | 13.44 | 12.86 | 13.16 | 13.19 |
| Grazing Lands | 6.08 | 4.95 | 4.82 | 4.62 | 4.62 |



## TREND OF PRICES

The trend of prices of important Montana crop and livestock products over an 8 year period as a percentage of their 1920 prices show mixed trends. Wheat prices show relatively less stability than do livestock prices. The steady improvement in sheep and wool prices from 1922 to 1927 are in contrast with the relatively low cattle prices for all the period preceding 1927. Dairy prices show a steady curve.

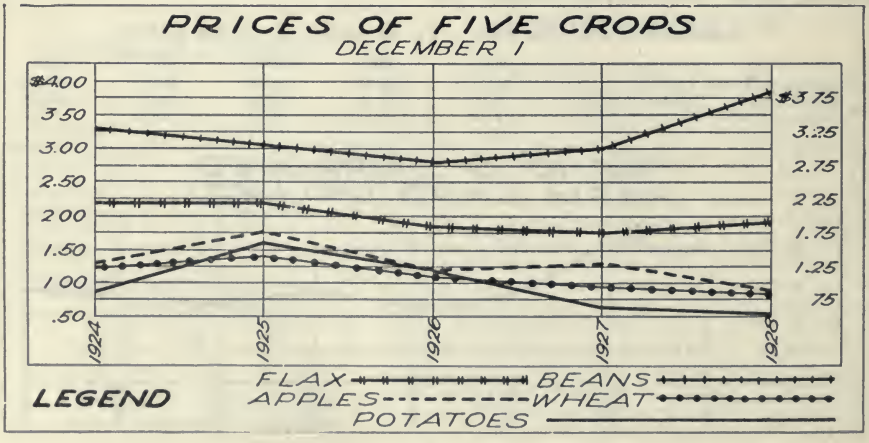
## INDEX NUMBER OF FARM PRICES AND WHOLESALE PRICES OF NON-AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Index number of farm prices (August 1909-July 1914=100)

| Year and Month | Grains | Fruits and Vegetables | Meat Animals | Dairy Products | Poultry Products | Cotton and Cotton Seed | All Groups | Index of Non-Agricultural Prices (1) | Relative Purchasing Power of Farm Products |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1919 | 231 | 189 | 206 | 173 | 206 | 247 | 209 | 199 | 102 |
| 1920 | 231 | 249 | 173 | 188 | 222 | 248 | 205 | 241 | 99 |
| 1921 | 112 | 148 | 108 | 148 | 161 | 101 | 116 | 167 | 75 |
| 1922 | 105 | 152 | 113 | 134 | 139 | 156 | 124 | 168 | 81 |
| 1923 | 114 | 136 | 106 | 148 | 145 | 216 | 135 | 171 | 88 |
| 1924 | 129 | 124 | 109 | 134 | 147 | 211 | 134 | 162 | 87 |
| 1925 | 156 | 160 | 139 | 137 | 161 | 177 | 147 | 165 | 92 |
| 1926 | 129 | 189 | 146 | 136 | 156 | 122 | 136 | 161 | 87 |
| 1927 | 128 | 155 | 139 | 138 | 141 | 128 | 131 | 154 | 85 |
| 1927: | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 121 | 140 | 144 | 139 | 115 | 102 | 126 | 154 | 82 |
| June | 140 | 201 | 129 | 132 | 102 | 119 | 130 | 155 | 84 |
| Sept. | 134 | 145 | 142 | 135 | 143 | 179 | 140 | 154 | 91 |
| Dec. | 123 | 141 | 138 | 145 | 195 | 153 | 137 | 153 | 90 |
| 1928: | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan. | 125 | 144 | 138 | 145 | 177 | 152 | 137 | 154 | 89 |
| Feb. | 128 | 153 | 139 | 145 | 144 | 141 | 135 | 154 | 87 |
| Mar. | 136 | 174 | 139 | 142 | 122 | 147 | 137 | 155 | 89 |
| April | 144 | 179 | 142 | 139 | 212 | 154 | 140 | 156 | 90 |
| May | 160 | 181 | 151 | 136 | 128 | 166 | 148 | 156 | 95 |
| June | 152 | 168 | 150 | 134 | 127 | 162 | 145 | 157 | 92 |
| July | 142 | 156 | 157 | 134 | 134 | 170 | 145 | *157 | *93 |
| Aug. | 120 | 137 | 162 | 135 | 140 | 153 | 139 | *157 | *89 |
| Sept. | 117 | 127 | 174 | 141 | 156 | 142 | 141 | *157 | *90 |
| Oct. | 116 | 114 | 160 | 143 | 168 | 147 | 137 | *157 | *88 |
| Nov. | 110 | 109 | 150 | 144 | 185 | 146 | 134 | *157 | *86 |
| Dec. | 112 | 108 | 143 | 146 | 197 | 148 | 134 | *157 | *85 |

(1) These index numbers are based on retail prices by farmers for commodities used in living and production reported quarterly for March, June, September and December. The indexes for other months are straight interpolations between the successive quarterly indexes.

* Preliminary.



## TREND OF BANK DEPOSITS

Records of the State Bank Examiner show at the close of business in 1928 total resources of Montana banks aggregating 208 millions of dollars compared with 193 millions of dollars at the close of business in 1927 and 176 millions of dollars at the close of business in 1926.

Similarly deposits at the close of 1928 were about 14 million dollars higher compared with a year ago and were 35 million dollars higher compared with the close of business of 1926 and 71 million dollars higher compared with the close of business in 1925.

As has been pointed out before. the physical condition of Montana banks considering the large proportion of total banking transactions that are contributed in some manner by agriculture, tends to reflect the financial condition of agriculture itself.

The number of banks declined slightly in 1928 compared with 1927 due to consolidations.

| Year | National | State | Private | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1927 | 73 | 132 | 2 | 207 |
| 1928 | 71 | 130 | 1 | 202 |

Population per bank which was 1,276 people in 1920 has increased steadily during the post-war years and is now about 2,700, or more than double the 1920 number.

The average deposits per bank at the end of 1928 were $918,186 compared with $826,967 a year ago.

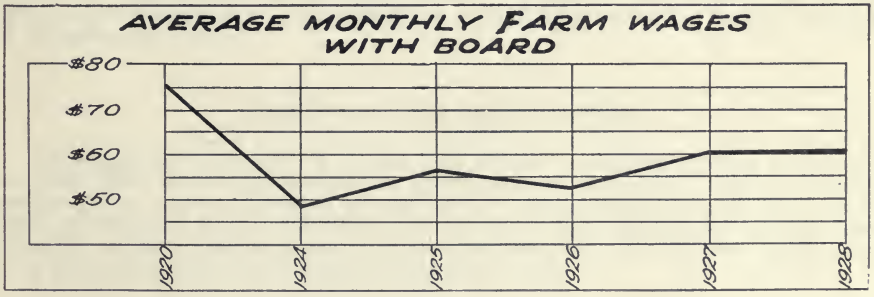
## TREND OF FARM WAGES

The average wages paid to farm laborers in 1928 again increased slightly compared with the preceding year continuing a slight upward trend that has been apparent throughout the post war period.

In October 1928 the average wage per month with board in Montana paid to farm labor was $60.50 compared with $60.25 in October 1927 and $52.50 in October 1926. The average for October in 11 western states was $54.21 compared with $56.39 in October 1927 and $53.61 in October 1926 while the average wage for the United States was $45.75 in October 1928; $35.68 in October 1927 and $36.00 in October 1926.

Farm wages in Montana are ordinarily higher than in most other western states except Nevada and California which average somewhat higher than Montana.

Crop correspondents are asked to report prevailing farm wages quarterly in January, April, July and October. From these reports are computed the average yearly wage shown in the accompanying graph.



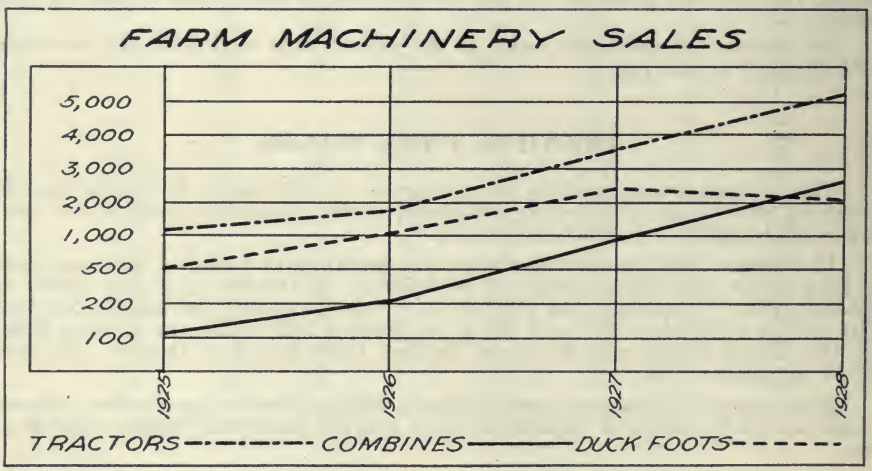
## TREND OF FARM IMPLEMENT SALES

Nineteen twenty-eight sales of farm implements and machinery as reflected in the Montana Railroad Commission records of cars shipped show a substantial gain over those of 1927. Unusually large shipments in August were noted in the 1928 records indicating that many of this year's orders were held back until the final outcome of the crop was assured.

Estimates of extension officials and machinery people place the number of tractors sold in Montana in 1928 at 5,251 compared with 3607 in 1927. For combine tractors the 1928 estimate was 1,662 compared with 960 or more in 1927, and for duckfoot cultivators 2,077 in 1928 compared with more than 2,426 in 1927. Total numbers of combine threshers in the state is roughly estimated at 3,000, the large bulk of which have been purchased in the past two years.

**IMPORTS OF FARM IMPLEMENTS IN MONTANA**

| Year | Cars |
|---|---|
| 1919 | 671 |
| 1920 | 542 |
| 1921 | 249 |
| 1925 | 196 |
| 1926 | 271 |
| 1927 | 328 |
| 1928 | 445 |



# FARM INCOME 1928

Total estimated sales of crop and livestock items from 1928 production are valued at 1.0 per cent larger than 1927. Nineteen twenty-seven sales in turn were nearly 20 per cent larger than those of the relatively short crop year of 1926 while the yearly estimates since 1923 have shown a steady upward climb as agriculture has expanded production during this period.

Paralleling the climb of yearly income to agriculture, bank resources and deposits during the same period exhibit a similar upward trend. Tax payments, both state and federal, have increased during this period while such data on indebtedness as is available shows a decline in debt.

Very little change in total numbers of farms operating has occurred during this period studied and as a result the growth in yearly income has been accompanied by similar growth in the return per farm unit. Too little is now known of relative production costs to determine the net income to farms during this period or to what extent the higher gross income has been offset by higher costs.

However such barometers as bank deposits, tax payments and debt reduction considering the large share of these transactions that come from agriculture in Montana are indications that the financial condition of the state's agriculture has improved during the past few years.

## TOTAL 1928 INCOME

The estimated total farm income for 1928 is $153,775,000 compared with $152,003,000, the revised estimate for 1927, and $133,448,000 for 1926. The yearly estimates were started in 1923 for which year the figure was placed at $94,995,000.

In 1928 estimate as between income from crop sales and livestock products sales, the former decreased compared with 1927 while the latter increased. In fact larger marketings and the higher levels of livestock prices more than offset both a slight reduction in crop production as well as lower prices in case of some of the principal crops.

## BASIS OF THE ESTIMATES

In preparing estimates of income, the official estimates of crop production are used with the prices received by producers on December 1 applied to that portion of the crops estimated as sold or to be sold from the total production. Made on the same basis each year these estimates are comparable and are used primarily to show relative changes in crop income from year to year rather than attempting to measure the exact income each year.

In estimating the value of livestock and its products, railroad and stock yard receipts of Montana livestock together with reports of creameries are used. Allowance is made for sales of farm and local slaughter and farm sales of other livestock items, on basis of reported sales by farms as shown in the last decennial census. Prices for livestock and its products as reported monthly at the farm or ranch are weighted by the railroad shipments each month. As in case of crop income the livestock income is made on a comparable base from year to year to determine primarily the changes in yearly income as brought about by fluctuations in the marketings, and prices to producers.

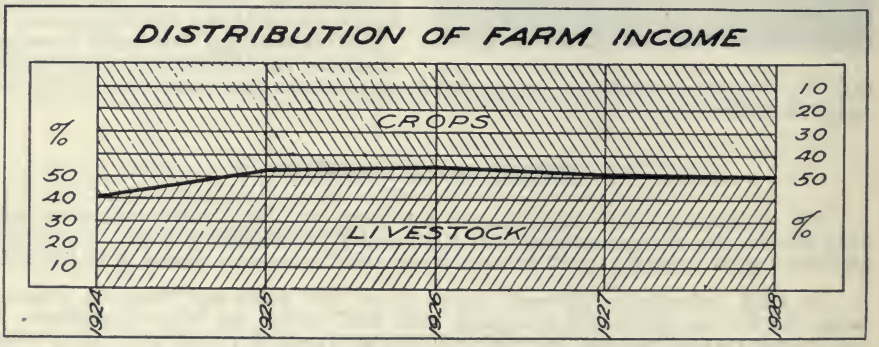
ESTIMATES OF FARM INCOME BY YEARS

| | Income from Crop Sources | Income from Livestock | Total Income |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | $46,784,000 | $48,211,000 | $ 94,995,000 |
| 1924 | 74,343,000 | 50,789,000 | 125,132,000 |
| 1925 | 57,877,000 | 66,302,000 | 123,909,000 |
| 1926 | 58,171,000 | 75,277,000 | 133,448,000 |
| 1927 (revised) | 88,409,000 | 63,594,000 | 152,003,000 |
| 1928 Preliminary | 75,031,000 | 78,744,000 | 153,775,000 |

## DISTRIBUTION OF FARM INCOME

Sales of crops in 1928 constituted 48.8 per cent of the total farm income compared with 58.2 per cent in 1927 and 43.6 per cent in 1926. Only twice since estimates were started in 1923 has the proportion derived from crop sales exceeded that from livestock sources. These two years were 1924 and 1927, the former being characterized by a relatively larger grain crop with high farm prices and the latter by the largest grain crop yet produced in Montana. In both years the volume of livestock sales tended to reduce compared with that of the preceding year. This finds part explanation at least in the fact that most grain producers also have livestock as do most producers of the other cash crops with the result that in years of good crops or good crop prices there is less incentive to market livestock.

Geographically the distribution of farm income will compare favorably with 1927. In central, east central, and some southern sections of the state where crop yields in the aggregate were lower, livestock marketings particularly of cattle were larger, and acted as an offset.




## SOURCES OF FARM INCOME

Wheat among the crop sources and cattle among the livestock sources both retain their respective first places as sources of the 1928 income. Curiously the decline in wheat income compared with 1927 was just about offset by the gain in cattle income compared with 1927. Wheat income in 1928 represents about 38 per cent of the total farm income and 77.7 per cent of the total crop income. Cattle income in 1928 represents about 21 per cent of the total farm income and 40.9 per cent of the total livestock income.

Sheep and wool are third place in total farm income and second place in livestock income. Dairy products are fourth place in total farm income and third in livestock income. Next in the series in total farm income come hogs in fifth place; hay in sixth place; poultry in seventh place; flax in eighth place; sugar beets in ninth place and beans in tenth place.

## VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK MARKETED IN 1927 AND 1928

| From Crops | 1927 Total Value | 1927 Sales | 1928 Total Value | 1928 Sales |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Wheat | $ 77,089,000 | $71,195,000 | $ 64,378,000 | $58,296,000 |
| All Hay | 30,192,000 | 5,150,000 | 27,126,000 | 4,845,000 |
| Oats | 10,490,000 | 622,000 | 8,291,000 | 492,000 |
| Barley | 3,861,000 | 221,000 | 3,569,000 | 206,000 |
| Rye | 1,761,000 | 270,000 | 1,488,000 | 185,000 |
| Flax | 3,034,000 | 2,863,000 | 3,199,000 | 3,007,000 |
| Corn | 5,161,000 | 259,000 | 4,269,000 | 294,000 |
| Potatoes (white) | 3,159,000 | 933,000 | 2,340,000 | 701,000 |
| Apples | 384,000 | 290,000 | 464,000 | 382,000 |
| Beans | 1,920,000 | 1,218,000 | 2,402,000 | 1,798,000 |
| Beets, sugar | 2,996,000 | 2,996,000 | 2,096,000 | 2,096,000 |
| Peas, canning | 158,000 | 158,000 | 209,000 | 209,000 |
| Peas, seed | 529,000 | 504,000 | 664,000 | 626,000 |
| Alfalfa seed | 257,000 | 218,000 | 543,000 | 488,000 |
| Clover seed | 180,000 | 95,000 | 135,000 | 70,000 |
| Truck Crops | 445,000 | 420,000 | 500,000 | 485,000 |
| Farm Gardens | 4,891,000 | 947,000 | 4,164,000 | 801,000 |
| Cherries and Misc. Fruits | 55,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 |
| Other Crops | 50,000 | ..... | 50,000 | ..... |
| Strawberries | ..... | ..... | 69,000* | ..... |
| ALL CROPS | $148,622,000 | $88,409,000 | $125,904,000 | $75,031,000 |

### LIVESTOCK

| | 1927 Sales | 1928 Sales |
|---|---|---|
| Cattle | $23,293,000 | $32,207,000 |
| Sheep and Lambs | 12,333,000 | 13,944,000 |
| Wool | 7,974,000 | 10,118,000 |
| Dairy Products | 10,807,000 | 11,888,000 |
| Hogs | 4,459,000 | 5,645,000 |
| Poultry | 4,188,000 | 4,314,000 |
| Horses | 267,000 | 347,000 |
| Honey and Wax | 268,000 | 281,000 |
| TOTAL | $63,594,000 | $78,744,000 |

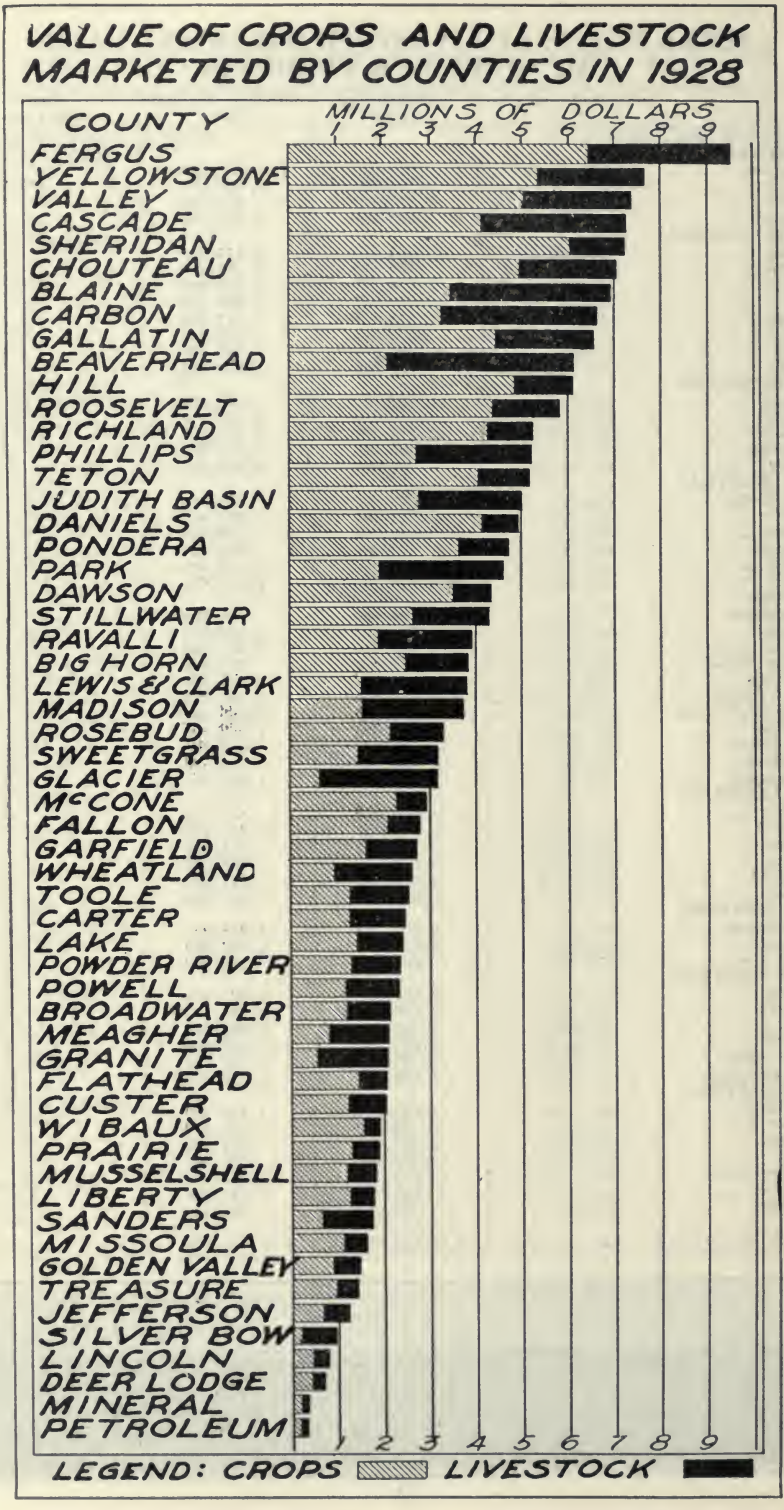
* Value of strawberry crop not available for 1927 but included in 1928 total value.

# TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED 1927 AND 1928

| DISTRICT AND COUNTY | 1927 Revised Value | 1928 Dec. Estimate Value | Rank First Ten 1927 | Rank First Ten 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **NORTHWESTERN** | | | | |
| Flathead | $ 1,624,600 | $ 1,434,400 | | |
| Lincoln | 508,700 | 443,400 | | |
| Lake | 1,728,400 | 1,418,800 | | |
| Sanders | 690,700 | 668,600 | | |
| **NORTH CENTRAL** | | | | |
| Blaine | 3,775,800 | 3,449,300 | | |
| Chouteau | 6,613,700 | 4,993,600 | 3 | 5 |
| Glacier | 646,800 | 626,500 | | |
| Hill | 5,737,700 | 4,854,700 | 5 | 6 |
| Liberty | 1,324,600 | 1,253,700 | | |
| Pondera | 4,102,800 | 3,654,000 | | |
| Teton | 4,517,800 | 4,046,900 | 10 | |
| Toole | 1,526,600 | 1,288,000 | | |
| **NORTHEASTERN** | | | | |
| Daniels | 4,487,100 | 4,122,800 | | |
| Phillips | 3,173,700 | 2,728,800 | | |
| Roosevelt | 4,561,200 | 4,377,400 | 9 | 8 |
| Sheridan | 6,425,200 | 6,055,100 | 4 | 2 |
| Valley | 5,695,900 | 5,049,100 | 6 | 4 |
| **WEST CENTRAL** | | | | |
| Deer Lodge | 461,000 | 407,800 | | |
| Granite | 558,400 | 594,800 | | |
| Mineral | 187,500 | 172,200 | | |
| Missoula | 1,167,300 | 1,110,900 | | |
| Powell | 1,394,600 | 1,189,700 | | |
| Ravalli | 1,917,100 | 1,917,400 | | |
| **CENTRAL** | | | | |
| Broadwater | 1,694,300 | 1,207,100 | | |
| Cascade | 4,564,100 | 4,123,300 | 8 | 10 |
| Fergus | 7,158,200 | 6,458,300 | 1 | 1 |
| Golden Valley | 1,182,300 | 877,400 | | |
| Jefferson | 830,400 | 688,200 | | |
| Judith Basin | 4,001,000 | 2,801,300 | | |
| Lewis and Clark | 1,862,800 | 1,543,800 | | |
| Meagher | 1,044,900 | 820,700 | | |
| Musselshell | 1,727,100 | 1,198,100 | | |
| Petroleum | 216,500 | 170,900 | | |
| Wheatland | 1,073,700 | 968,300 | | |
| **EAST CENTRAL** | | | | |
| Dawson | 4,211,400 | 3,525,400 | | |
| Garfield | 1,943,100 | 1,626,000 | | |
| McCone | 2,847,100 | 2,299,300 | | |
| Prairie | 1,899,700 | 1,304,500 | | |
| Richland | 4,782,300 | 4,249,000 | 7 | 9 |
| Wibaux | 1,790,800 | 1,555,800 | | |
| **SOUTHWESTERN** | | | | |
| Beaverhead | 3,108,600 | 2,104,000 | | |
| Madison | 1,729,600 | 1,578,400 | | |
| Silver Bow | 250,500 | 185,700 | | |
| **SOUTH CENTRAL** | | | | |
| Carbon | 3,573,700 | 3,261,600 | | |
| Gallatin | 4,506,400 | 4,425,300 | | 7 |
| Park | 2,063,600 | 1,944,200 | | |
| Stillwater | 3,399,700 | 2,650,700 | | |
| Sweet Grass | 1,711,600 | 1,474,300 | | |
| Yellowstone | 6,848,700 | 5,362,500 | 2 | 3 |
| **SOUTHEASTERN** | | | | |
| Big Horn | 2,919,600 | 2,503,200 | | |
| Carter | 1,518,600 | 1,274,600 | | |
| Custer | 1,490,500 | 1,215,700 | | |
| Fallon | 2,690,300 | 2,101,500 | | |
| Powder River | 1,282,100 | 1,311,600 | | |
| Rosebud | 2,703,200 | 2,177,400 | | |
| Treasure | 1,153,500 | 987,800 | | |
| STATE TOTALS | $146,622,000 | $125,835,000 | | |

# TOTAL VALUE OF LIVESTOCK SALES AND SALES OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

| DISTRICT AND COUNTY | 1927 Revised Value | 1928 Dec. Estimate Value | Rank First Ten 1927 | Rank First Ten 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NORTHWESTERN | | | | |
| Flathead | $ 529,700 | $ 617,700 | | |
| Lincoln | 287,600 | 330,200 | | |
| Lake | 825,800 | 994,400 | | |
| Sanders | 881,100 | 1,069,800 | | |
| NORTH CENTRAL | | | | |
| Blaine | 2,781,900 | 3,544,300 | 2 | 2 |
| Chouteau | 1,632,900 | 2,059,400 | | |
| Glacier | 2,066,600 | 2,555,600 | 7 | 7 |
| Hill | 1,018,800 | 1,258,200 | | |
| Liberty | 413,600 | 518,700 | | |
| Pondera | 892,300 | 1,070,200 | | |
| Teton | 953,200 | 1,158,200 | | |
| Toole | 991,400 | 1,263,500 | | |
| NORTHEASTERN | | | | |
| Daniels | 656,500 | 828,000 | | |
| Phillips | 1,959,200 | 2,495,900 | 8 | 8 |
| Roosevelt | 1,119,800 | 1,445,100 | | |
| Sheridan | 965,300 | 1,199,400 | | |
| Valley | 1,886,600 | 2,345,000 | | |
| WEST CENTRAL | | | | |
| Deer Lodge | 226,200 | 264,500 | | |
| Granite | 1,181,400 | 1,496,000 | | |
| Mineral | 131,000 | 153,500 | | |
| Missoula | 424,200 | 494,700 | | |
| Powell | 957,000 | 1,142,100 | | |
| Ravalli | 1,664,700 | 2,011,400 | | |
| CENTRAL | | | | |
| Broadwater | 744,400 | 923,600 | | |
| Cascade | 2,553,600 | 3,152,200 | 4 | 4 |
| Fergus | 2,429,400 | 3,041,300 | 5 | 5 |
| Golden Valley | 476,800 | 579,500 | | |
| Jefferson | 431,300 | 521,400 | | |
| Judith Basin | 1,785,800 | 2,201,200 | | |
| Lewis and Clark | 1,862,100 | 2,299,600 | 9 | 10 |
| Meagher | 1,084,000 | 1,298,500 | | |
| Musselshell | 511,700 | 630,400 | | |
| Petroleum | 116,000 | 145,500 | | |
| Wheatland | 1,323,300 | 1,648,100 | | |
| EAST CENTRAL | | | | |
| Dawson | 669,000 | 810,200 | | |
| Garfield | 880,000 | 1,088,400 | | |
| McCone | 528,000 | 644,800 | | |
| Prairie | 473,000 | 585,500 | | |
| Richland | 818,900 | 1,001,400 | | |
| Wibaux | 286,900 | 340,300 | | |
| SOUTHWESTERN | | | | |
| Beaverhead | 3,258,400 | 4,038,200 | 1 | 1 |
| Madison | 1,778,500 | 2,166,000 | | |
| Silver Bow | 591,300 | 755,800 | | |
| SOUTH CENTRAL | | | | |
| Carbon | 2,668,500 | 3,361,400 | 3 | 3 |
| Gallatin | 1,754,700 | 2,155,200 | | |
| Park | 2,175,200 | 2,666,300 | 6 | 6 |
| Stillwater | 1,349,800 | 1,650,500 | | |
| Sweet Grass | 1,427,600 | 1,719,700 | | |
| Yellowstone | 1,840,600 | 2,327,400 | 10 | 9 |
| SOUTHEASTERN | | | | |
| Big Horn | 1,053,900 | 1,345,900 | | |
| Carter | 965,800 | 1,198,200 | | |
| Custer | 667,700 | 831,300 | | |
| Fallon | 568,600 | 699,600 | | |
| Powder River | 816,700 | 1,046,600 | | |
| Rosebud | 916,700 | 1,127,800 | | |
| Treasure | 334,000 | 426,400 | | |
| STATE TOTALS | $ 63,589,000 | $ 78,744,000 | | |


VALUE OF CROPS AND LIVESTOCK MARKETED BY COUNTIES IN 1928
COUNTY
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
FERGUS
YELLOWSTONE
VALLEY
CASCADE
SHERIDAN
CHOUTEAU
BLAINE
CARBON
GALLATIN
BEAVERHEAD
HILL
ROOSEVELT
RICHLAND
PHILLIPS
TETON
JUDITH BASIN
DANIELS
PONDERA
PARK
DAWSON
STILLWATER
RAVALLI
BIG HORN
LEWIS & CLARK
MADISON
ROSEBUD
SWEETGRASS
GLACIER
McCONE
FALLON
GARFIELD
WHEATLAND
TOOLE
CARTER
LAKE
POWDER RIVER
POWELL
BROADWATER
MEAGHER
GRANITE
FLATHEAD
CUSTER
WIBAUX
PRAIRIE
MUSSELSHELL
LIBERTY
SANDERS
MISSOULA
GOLDEN VALLEY
TREASURE
JEFFERSON
SILVER BOW
LINCOLN
DEER LODGE
MINERAL
PETROLEUM
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
LEGEND: CROPS LIVESTOCK

# CROP PRODUCTION 1928

## 1928 SECOND LARGEST CROP PRODUCTION YEAR

Following 1927, the greatest crop year in Montana from a quantity standpoint, 1928 has witnessed a season of production second only to that of its record year. In combined yields of all crops as a percentage of their 10-year average yields, Montana in 1928 exceeded all other states except Kansas, whereas in 1927 Montana ranked first.

In total acreage harvested, 1928 in Montana, with 7,690,000 acres, exceeded the preceding record year of 1927 when acreage harvested was 7,535,800.

In total production reduced to ton basis, 1928 fell below the record of 1927, the estimates being 6,591,824 tons for 1928 against 7,519,146 tons for 1927.

In quality of crops the 1928 season if anything favored a slightly higher quality for most crops, due to better weather for maturing and curing yields. Weights per measured bushel for grains in 1928 compared very closely with those of 1927, being slightly higher for wheat and slightly lower for oats and barley.

## THE STATE'S RANK IN CROP PRODUCTION

In comparative rank among other states in production, Montana in 1928 raised in rank in winter wheat, rye, apples, alfalfa seed and tame hay; held her 1927 rank in all wheat, spring wheat, flax, all hay and wild hay and dropped slightly compared with the 1927 ranking in case of oats, barley, corn, potatoes, beans and sugar beets. The following table shows Montana's rank in national production during the past four years:

| CROPS | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 | CROPS | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All wheat | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | Potatoes | 24 | 29 | 25 | 28 |
| Spring Wheat | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Beans (dry) | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 |
| Winter Wheat | 23 | 19 | 13 | 12 | Sugar Beets | .... | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Oats | 16 | 17 | 16 | 17 | Apples | 43 | 39 | 38 | 35 |
| Barley | 14 | 15 | 10 | 13 | Alfalfa Seed | .... | .... | 10 | 7 |
| Rye | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | All Hay | .... | 17 | 14 | 14 |
| Flax | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | Wild Hay | 6 | 11 | 6 | 6 |
| Corn | 31 | 29 | 31 | 33 | Tame Hay | 17 | 17 | 16 | 14 |

**ESTIMATED WEIGHT PER MEASURED BUSHEL OF MONTANA GRAINS**
**(Pounds)**

| | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 10 Yr. Av. | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winter Wheat | 59.4 | 60.3 | 58.0 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.5 | 59.5 |
| Spring Wheat | 59.8 | 59.5 | 58.0 | 58.5 | 59.4 | 58.8 | 59.7 |
| Oats | 37.2 | 36.5 | 36.0 | 35.0 | 37.0 | 35.9 | 37.0 |
| Barley | 49.0 | 50.0 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 49.0 | 48.5 | 48.8 |

## MONTANA SECOND IN COMPOSITE YIELDS

All crops in Montana in 1928 averaged 29.3 per cent higher than the combined 10-year average yields of these crops. In 1927 yields on the same basis of comparison were 57.2 per cent above average.

While Montana, in 1927, led all states in the nation in composite yields of all crops, in 1928 her record was beaten only by Kansas where composite yield was 30.9 per cent above average.

States surrounding Montana failed to approach her 1928 record except North Dakota whose composite yield was 22.2 per cent above average. Washington and Idaho yields were both above average while those of Wyoming and South Dakota fell below average.

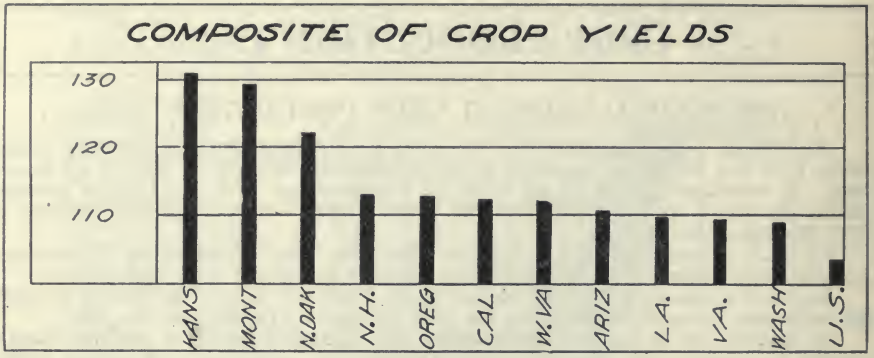
Nationally in 1928 there were 31 states with composite yields of all crops above average compared with 27 states so rated in 1927.

**COMPOSITE OF CROP YIELDS BY STATES**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| MONTANA | 129.3 | California | 112.4 |
| Kansas | 130.9 | West Virginia | 112.2 |
| North Dakota | 122.2 | Louisiana | 109.9 |
| Oregon | 112.9 | Washington | 109.1 |
| New Hampshire | 113.0 | Virginia | 109.3 |
| | | UNITED STATES | 103.5 |

**COMPOSITE OF CROP YIELDS BY CROPS**

| CROPS | Montana | U. S. | CROPS | Montana | U. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corn | 115.2 | 101.4 | Rye | 127.3 | 89.0 |
| Winter Wheat | 111.1 | 107.4 | Flax | 177.1 | 94.7 |
| Spring Wheat | 168.1 | 119.0 | Tame Hay | 122.2 | 105.8 |
| Oats | 149.0 | 111.9 | Wild Hay | 112.5 | 98.0 |
| Barley | 151.0 | 114.9 | Potatoes | 111.7 | 113.7 |




## PERCENTAGE OF CROPS SOLD

Varying percentages of crops produced are sold yearly for cash, the amount sold varying with changes in production. As a rule the percentage retained on farms for seed, feed and other consumption is fairly constant. Reporters are asked during the season to estimate the percentage of various crops sold or to be sold for shipment out of the county where grown. With this information as a basis, combined with the experience of past years as to amounts of crop production moving out of Montana in commercial channels, the following estimates of percentage of crops sold has been determined.

**PERCENTAGE OF CROPS MARKETED**

| CROPS | 1927 | 1928 | CROPS | 1927 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| All Wheat | 92 | 90 | Cherries | 80 | 89 |
| All Hay | 17 | 18 | Beans | 63 | 75 |
| Oats | 6 | 6 | Sugar Beets | 100 | 100 |
| Barley | 6 | 6 | Truck Crops | 94 | 95 |
| Rye | 15 | 12 | Canning Peas | 100 | 100 |
| Flaxseed | 94 | 94 | Alfalfa Seed | 85 | 90 |
| Corn | 50 | 69 | Clover Seed | 53 | 52 |
| Potatoes | 33 | 30 | Seed Peas | 95 | 94 |
| Apples | 76 | 82 | Farm Gardens | 17 | 18 |

# ACREAGE SHIFTS IN 1928

Nineteen twenty-eight witnessed a substantial increase in acreage plans over acreage harvested in 1927, which although somewhat curtailed by dry weather in case of spring plantings, resulted in a harvested area of all crops of 7,690,000 acres compared with the 1927 revised estimate of total harvested acreage of 7,535,800 acres.

In the grain crops total 1928 shows 5,426,000 acres harvested compared with 5,080,000 in 1927. For seed crops the 1928 harvested acreage was 281,500 compared with 223,000 in 1927. In hay and forage crops, largely as a result of a larger 1928 abandonment, the total was 1,900,000 acres compared with 2,139,000 acres harvested in 1927. In this group wild hay is principally responsible for the reduction. The area of wild hay cut in 1927 or 865,000 acres was probably one of the largest ever cut for wild hay in Montana and came about by reason of the favorable moisture of 1927. In 1928, wild hay acreage shrank to 606,000 acres. Miscellaneous crops in acreage harvested in 1928 show a slight increase over the total for 1927.

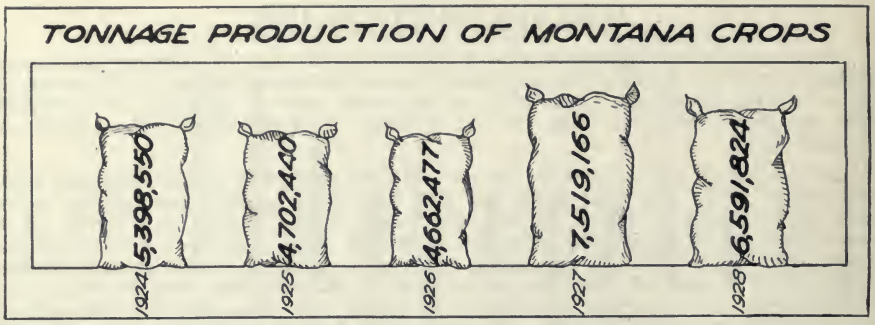
Acreage of crop failure in Montana in 1928 more than doubled that estimated in 1927 which was a low record for the state. At 592,000 acres the 1928 crop failure estimate includes a large abandonment of winter wheat acreage that was re-seeded to spring wheat.

A survey of more than 1,100 farms in September 1928 indicated for the state, an increase in summer fallowed plow lands of about 11 per cent. A table showing 1928 acreage estimates compared with preceding years and the 1924 census base follows:

ACREAGE CHANGES 1928

| | 1924 Acres | 1925 Acres | 1926 Acres | 1927 Acres | 1928 Acres |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL LAND AREA | 93,532,840 | | | | |
| Land in Farms | 32,735,723 | | | | |
| Pasture Land | 22,714,811 | | | | |
| Improved pasture land | 4,144,050 | | | | |
| Wild | 17,249,146 | | | | |
| Woodland | 1,311,615 | | | | |
| Other Land | 1,546,688 | | | | |
| Total Crop Land | 8,650,000 | 8,691,000 | 8,710,000 | 9,385,800 | 10,086,000 |
| Total Acres in Crops | 6,595,000 | 6,797,000 | 6,817,000 | 7,535,800 | 7,690,000 |
| Grain Crops Total | 4,526,000 | 4,490,000 | 4,827,000 | 5,080,000 | 5,426,000 |
| Corn | 420,000 | 399,000 | 359,000 | 305,000 | 274,000 |
| All Wheat | 3,163,000 | 3,250,000 | 3,570,000 | 3,850,000 | 4,235,000 |
| Winter Wheat | 620,000 | 224,000 | 521,000 | 648,000 | 810,000 |
| Spring Wheat | 2,543,000 | 3,026,000 | 3,049,000 | 3,202,000 | 3,425,000 |
| *Durum Wheat | 39,000 | 32,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Oats | 550,000 | 605,000 | 641,000 | 596,000 | 554,000 |
| Barley | 104,000 | 156,000 | 150,000 | 195,000 | 209,000 |
| Rye | 80,000 | 80,000 | 107,000 | 134,000 | 154,000 |
| Other Crops Total | 320,000 | 347,000 | 263,000 | 223,000 | 281,500 |
| Beans | 25,000 | 37,000 | 43,000 | 32,000 | 43,000 |
| Seed Peas | 24,000 | 28,000 | 27,000 | 14,000 | 19,000 |
| Flaxseed | 246,000 | 244,000 | 165,000 | 170,000 | 196,000 |
| Clover Seed (sweet) | 3,000 | 7,000 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed | 19,000 | 28,000 | 23,000 | 11,000 | 16,500 |
| All Hay and Forage | 1,879,000 | 1,882,000 | 1,644,000 | 2,139,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Timothy | 100,000 | 100,000 | 101,000 | 101,000 | 106,000 |
| All Clover | 51,000 | 55,000 | 50,000 | 56,000 | 67,000 |
| Timothy and Clover Mixed | 157,000 | 157,000 | 140,000 | 154,000 | 162,000 |
| Alfalfa Hay | 598,000 | 604,000 | 592,000 | 710,000 | 689,000 |
| Grain Cut for Hay | 190,000 | 211,000 | 274,000 | 140,000 | 168,000 |
| All Other Tame Hay | 110,000 | 105,000 | 94,000 | 113,000 | 102,000 |
| Wild Hay (cut) | 673,000 | 650,000 | 393,000 | 865,000 | 606,000 |
| Potatoes | 34,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 36,000 | 37,000 |
| Other Vegetables | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Sugar Beets | 31,000 | 30,000 | 32,000 | 32,000 | 29,000 |
| Canning Peas | 1,900 | 3,100 | 2,000 | 2,800 | 3,500 |
| Crop Failure | 308,000 | 373,000 | 785,000 | 210,000 | 592,000 |
| Idle and Fallow Land | 1,750,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,100,000 | 1,640,000 | 1,804,000 |
| Fruit Crops (acres) | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Apple Trees (number) | 712,000 | 650,000 | 577,000 | 577,000 | 577,000 |
| Plums (number) | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 | 19,000 |

* Durum wheat included in Spring Wheat.




## TOTAL CROP TONNAGE 1928 WITH COMPARISONS

Total tonnage of all principal crops in Montana in 1928 was 6 591,824 tons compared with the revised estimate for 1927 of 7,519,146 tons. The 1928 crop therefore was 12.3 per cent below the out-turn of 1927, but considering the fact that the 1927 production exceeded that of the largest preceding year by more than 37 per cent, the 1928 total tonnage is the second largest year by a wide margin.

TONNAGE PRODUCTION OF MONTANA CROPS

| CROPS | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corn | 226,800 | 197,520 | 118,470 | 215,040 | 156,180 |
| All Wheat | 1,553,970 | 1,050,630 | 1,387,064 | 2,406,240 | 2,316,540 |
| Oats | 259,600 | 217,792 | 266,656 | 381,440 | 323,536 |
| Barley | 62,400 | 78,624 | 186,400 | 154,440 | 152,976 |
| Rye | 33.600 | 30,000 | 35,952 | 72,360 | 64,680 |
| Flax | 59,920 | 30,744 | 19,404 | 48,552 | 46,648 |
| All Hay | 2,708,000 | 2,631,000 | 2,263,000 | 3,701,000 | 3,103,000 |
| Potatoes | 89,760 | 113,400 | 89,250 | 136,080 | 119,140 |
| Beans | 16,800 | 12,936 | 12,900 | 19,200 | 18,720 |
| Seed Peas | 11,760 | 15,630 | 16,200 | 8,820 | 9,960 |
| Canning Peas | 2,100 | 3,984 | 3,792 | 3,100 | 3,800 |
| Alfalfa Seed | 1,410 | 2.340 | 1,860 | 594 | 1,188 |
| Sugar Beets | 365,000 | 315,000 | 352,000 | 364,000 | 262,000 |
| Cherries | 200 | 260 | 325 | 300 | 127 |
| Clover Seed | 270 | 660 | 900 | 900 | 945 |
| Apples | 6,960 | 1,920 | 8,304 | 7,080 | 12,384 |
| TOTAL TONNAGE | 5,398,550 | 4,702,440 | 4,662,477 | 7,519,146 | 6,591,824 |

## AVERAGE YIELDS PER ACRE IN 1928

Average yields per acre of all principal crops in 1928, except alfalfa seed, fell below the high yields of 1927. In case of alfalfa seed the 1927 yield was below average due to unfavorable weather at the time the seed was setting. While 1928 conditions were more favorable than 1927 and 1928 yield of alfalfa seed was below that of the three seasons preceding 1927.

Grain yields on the whole averaged but moderately below the 1927 yields, but the difference was somewhat larger in case of such later maturing crops as corn, potatoes, sugar beets and beans. Hay yields, while considerably below those of 1927 on the first cuttings, made up some of the difference on later cuttings with the season's average falling below that of 1927 by less than 10 per cent.

In all cases the 1928 yields per acre exceeded those of the five year average (1920-1924).

Comparison of 1928 state average yields with those of preceding years and average is made in the following table:

AVERAGE ACRE YIELDS

In Units of Bushels Except for Hay and Sugar Beets in Tons.

| CROP | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 5-yr. Av. 1920-24 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat | 16.20 | 10.50 | 12.20 | 20.60 | 13.30 | 19.00 |
| Winter Wheat | 17.10 | 14.50 | 14.00 | 22.00 | 15.10 | 15.00 |
| Corn | 18.00 | 16.50 | 11.00 | 23.50 | 20.10 | 19.00 |
| Oats | 29.50 | 22.50 | 26.00 | 40.00 | 28.10 | 36.50 |
| Barley | 25.00 | 21.50 | 24.00 | 33.00 | 22.80 | 30.50 |
| Rye | 14.00 | 12.50 | 12.00 | 18.00 | 11.60 | 14.00 |
| Flax | 8.70 | 4.50 | 4.70 | 10.20 | 6.30 | 8.50 |
| Potatoes | 88.00 | 108.00 | 85.00 | 135.00 | 108.80 | 115.00 |
| Tame Hay | 1.71 | 1.65 | 1.59 | 2.12 | 1.76 | 1.98 |
| Wild Hay | .90 | .90 | .80 | 1.15 | .89 | .90 |
| Beans | 12.00 | 12.50 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 12.20 | 14.50 |
| Sugar Beets | ..... | ..... | 11.00 | 11.40 | ..... | 9.00 |

## ACRE VALUES OF YIELDS

The average yields per acre multiplied by the average price per bushel or ton show that the average acre values in 1928 in most cases were below those of 1927.

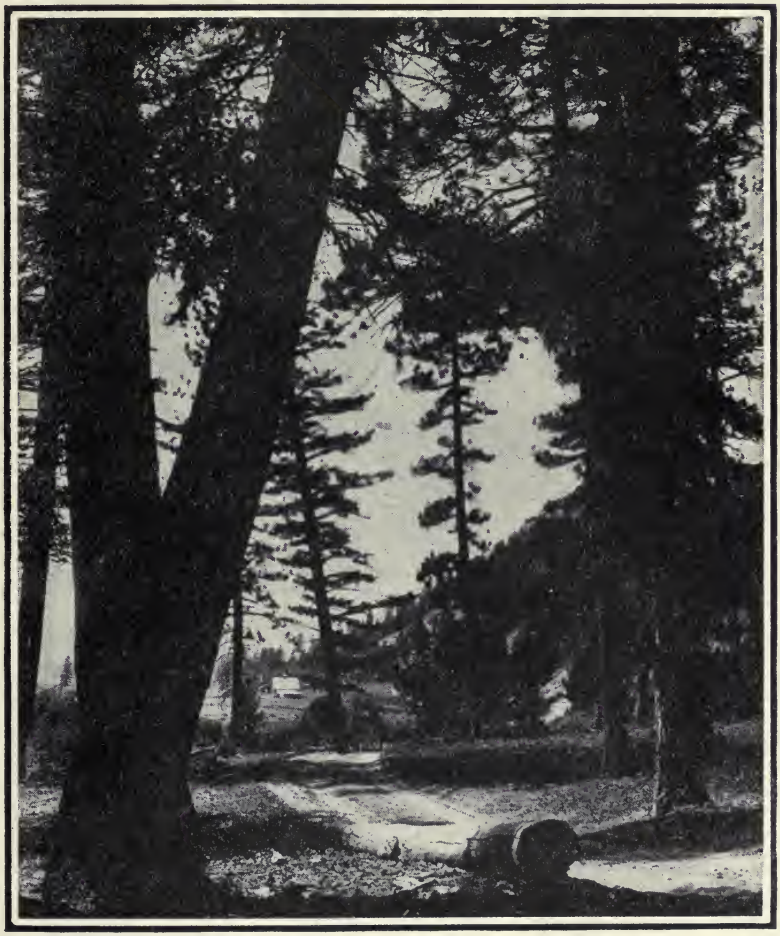
All wheat with a value per acre of $15.18 in 1928 compares with the 1927 value of $19.98. Spring wheat alone had an acre value of $15.96 this year compared with $19.98 in 1927 while winter wheat this year was worth but $12.00 per acre compared with $20.24 in 1927. Potatoes show the largest loss in acre values being worth $63.25 in 1928 compared with $87.75 in 1927.

ACRE VALUE

(Average yield per acre times farm price per bu. or ton)

| CROP | 1923 | 1924 | 1925 | 1926 | 1927 | 5-yr. Av. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat | $15.96 | $20.09 | $14.70 | $13.92 | $19.98 | $13.48 |
| Winter Wheat | 12.00 | 21.20 | 19.29 | 14.98 | 20.24 | 15.18 |
| Corn | 15.58 | 17.82 | 15.68 | 10.12 | 16.92 | 14.13 |
| Oats | 14.97 | 13.82 | 11.92 | 13.78 | 17.60 | 11.52 |
| Barley | 17.08 | 17.25 | 15.12 | 15.36 | 19.80 | 13.19 |
| Rye | 9.66 | 12.74 | 9.25 | 9.00 | 13.14 | 8.10 |
| Flax | 16.32 | 19.22 | 9.90 | 8.69 | 17.85 | 12.16 |
| Potatoes | 63.25 | 76.56 | 172.80 | 102.00 | 87.75 | 81.19 |
| Tame Hay | 17.62 | 17.64 | 16.61 | 16.50 | 17.80 | 17.62 |
| Wild Hay | 7.20 | 8.10 | 8.10 | 7.60 | 8.63 | 7.60 |
| Beans | 55.83 | 39.60 | 38.13 | 28.00 | 60.00 | .....* |
| Sugar Beets | 72.60 | ..... | 70.87 | 86.13 | 93.71 | .....* |

* Records for less than 5 year period.



# ACREAGE, YIELD PER ACRE, PRODUCTION, FARM PRICE PER UNIT ON DECEMBER 1 AND TOTAL FARM VALUE FOR THE STATE FOR 1926-1927-1928

| CROP AND YEAR | Acreage | Acre Yield | Production | Dec. 1 Unit Price | Farm Value | Acre Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALL WHEAT** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 4,235,000 | 18.2 | 77,218,000 | $ 0.834 | $64,378,000 | $15.18 |
| 1927 | 3,850.000 | 20.8 | 80,208,000 | 0.961 | 77,089,000 | 19.98 |
| 1926 | 3,570,000 | 12.5 | 44,744,000 | 1.12 | 50,113,000 | 14.00 |
| **SPRING WHEAT** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 3,410,000 | 19.0 | 64,790,000 | 0.84 | 54,424,000 | 15.96 |
| 1927 | 3,187,000 | 20.6 | 65,652,000 | 0.97 | 63,682,000 | 19.98 |
| 1926 | 3,049,000 | 12.3 | 37,450,000 | 1.13 | 42,318,000 | 13.78 |
| **DURUM WHEAT** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 15,000 | 18.5 | 278,000 | 0.84 | 234,000 | 15.54 |
| 1927 | 15,000 | 20.0 | 300,000 | 0.97 | 291,000 | 19.40 |
| 1926 | 14,000 | 8.6 | 120,000 | 1.13 | 135,600 | 9.72 |
| **WINTER WHEAT** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 810,000 | 15.0 | 12,150,000 | 0.80 | 9,720,000 | 12.00 |
| 1927 | 648,000 | 22.0 | 14,256,000 | 0.92 | 13,117,000 | 20.24 |
| 1926 | 448,000 | 14.0 | 7,294,000 | 1.07 | 7,805,000 | 14.98 |
| **CORN** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 247,000 | 19.0 | 5,206,000 | 0.82 | 4,269,000 | 15.98 |
| 1927 | 305,000 | 23.5 | 7,168,000 | 0.72 | 5,161,000 | 16.92 |
| 1926 | 359,000 | 11.0 | 3,949,000 | 0.92 | 3,633,000 | 10.12 |
| **OATS** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 554,000 | 36.5 | 20,221,000 | 0.41 | 8,291,000 | 14.97 |
| 1927 | 596,000 | 40.0 | 23,840,000 | 0.44 | 10,490,000 | 17.60 |
| 1926 | 635,000 | 26.0 | 16,510,000 | 0.53 | 7,214,000 | 11.92 |
| **BARLEY** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 209,000 | 30.5 | 6,374,000 | 0.56 | 3,569,000 | 17.08 |
| 1927 | 195,000 | 33.0 | 6,435,000 | 0.60 | 3,861,000 | 19.80 |
| 1926 | 150,000 | 24.0 | 3,600,000 | 0.64 | 2,304,000 | 15.36 |
| **RYE** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 154,000 | 14.0 | 2,156,000 | 0.69 | 1,468,000 | 9.66 |
| 1927 | 134,000 | 18.0 | 2,412,000 | 0.73 | 1,761,000 | 13.14 |
| 1926 | 107,000 | 12.0 | 1,284,000 | 0.75 | 963,000 | 9.00 |
| **FLAXSEED** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 196,000 | 8.5 | 1,666,000 | 1.92 | 3,199,000 | 16.32 |
| 1927 | 170,000 | 10.2 | 1,734,000 | 1.75 | 3,034,000 | 17.85 |
| 1926 | 171,000 | 4.7 | 804,000 | 1.85 | 1,486,000 | 8.69 |
| **POTATOES** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 37,000 | 115.0 | 4,255,000 | 0.55 | 2,340,000 | 63.25 |
| 1927 | 36,000 | 135.0 | 4,860,000 | 0.65 | 3,159,000 | 87.75 |
| 1926 | 35,000 | 85.0 | 2,975,000 | 1.20 | 3,570,000 | 102.00 |
| **BEANS** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 43,000 | 14.5 | 624,000 | 3.85 | 2,402,000 | 55.83 |
| 1927 | 32,000 | 20.0 | 640,000 | 3.00 | 1,920,000 | 60.00 |
| 1926 | 43,000 | 10.0 | 430,000 | 2.80 | 1,204,000 | 28.00 |
| **SUGAR BEETS (tons)** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 29,000 | 9.0 | 262,000 | 8.00 | 2,096,000 | 72.00 |
| 1927 | 32,000 | 11.4 | 364,000 | 8.22 | 2,996,000 | 93.71 |
| 1926 | 30,000 | 11.6 | 348,000 | 7.82 | 2,724,000 | 90.71 |
| **SEED PEAS** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 19,000 | 17.5 | 332,000 | 2.00 | 664,000 | 35.00 |
| 1927 | 14,000 | 21.0 | 294.000 | 1.80 | 529,000 | 54.00 |
| 1926 | 26,000 | 20.0 | 520,000 | 2.00 | 1,040,000 | 40.00 |
| **CANNING PEAS (tons)** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 3,500 | 1.08 | 3,800 | 55.00 | 209,000 | 59.40 |
| 1927 | 2,800 | 1.10 | 3,100 | 51.00 | 158,000 | 56.10 |
| 1926 | 4,300 | 1.00 | 4,300 | 50.00 | 215,000 | 50.00 |
| **ALFALFA SEED** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 16,500 | 2.40 | 39,600 | 13.70 | 543,000 | 32.88 |
| 1927 | 11,000 | 1.80 | 19,800 | 13.20 | 257,000 | 23.40 |
| 1926 | 23,000 | 2.70 | 62,000 | 13.50 | 837,000 | 36.45 |
| **CLOVER SEED (sweet)** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 7,000 | 4.50 | 31,500 | 4.30 | 135,000 | 19.35 |
| 1927 | 6,000 | 5.00 | 30,000 | 6.00 | 180,000 | 30.00 |
| 1926 | 5,000 | 5.00 | 25,000 | 6.00 | 150,000 | 30.00 |
| **TAME HAY (tons)** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 1,294,000 | 1.98 | 2,558,000 | 8.90 | 22,766,000 | 17.62 |
| 1927 | 1,274,000 | 2.12 | 2,706,000 | 8.40 | 22,730,000 | 17.80 |
| 1926 | 1,309.000 | 1.58 | 2,063,000 | 10.50 | 21,662,000 | 16.59 |
| **WILD HAY (tons)** | | | | | | |
| 1928 | 606,000 | .90 | 545.000 | 8.00 | 4,360,000 | 7.20 |
| 1927 | 865,000 | 1.15 | 995,000 | 7.50 | 7,462,000 | 8.63 |
| 1926 | 393,000 | .80 | 314.000 | 9.50 | 2,983,000 | 7.60 |

| CROP AND YEAR | Acreage | Acre Yield | Production | Dec. 1 Unit Price | Farm Value | Acre Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| APPLES | | | | | | |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | 516,000 | 0.90 | 464,000 | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | ..... | 295,000 | 1.30 | 384,000 | ..... |
| 1926 | ..... | ..... | 325,000 | 1.20 | 390,000 | ..... |
| CHERRIES AND MISC. FRUITS (tons) | | | | | | |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | 127 | 181.00 | 23,000 | ..... |
| 1927 | ..... | ..... | 300 | 100.00 | 30,000 | ..... |
| *1926 | No data compiled. | | | | | |

| TOTAL ACRES | | TOTAL VALUE | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1928 | 7,677,000 | 1928 | $121,176,000 |
| 1927 | 7,523,000 | 1927 | 141,202,000 |
| 1926 | 6,885,000 | 1926 | 100,470,000 |

# UNITED STATES ESTIMATES OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, ACREAGE YIELD PER ACRE, PRODUCTION, FARM PRICE PER UNIT ON DECEMBER 1 AND TOTAL FARM VALUE FOR 1928 WITH 1927 FOR COMPARISON

| CROP AND YEAR | Acreage | Yield Per Acre | Total Production | Unit | Farm Price on Dec. 1 Per Unit (Cents) | Total Farm Value Based on Dec. 1 Farm Price (Dollars) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORN | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 93,393,000 | 28.1 | 2,763,093,000 | bu. | .723 | 1,997,759,000 |
| 1928 | 100,761,000 | 28.2 | 2,839,959,000 | " | .751 | 2,132,991,000 |
| WINTER WHEAT | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 37,723,000 | 14.7 | 552,747,000 | " | 1.167 | 645,326,000 |
| 1928 | 36,179,000 | 16.0 | 578,964,000 | " | 1.036 | 599,557,000 |
| DURUM WHEAT 4 States | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 5,484,000 | 14.4 | 79,100,000 | " | 1.006 | 79,591,000 |
| 1928 | 6,711,000 | 13.8 | 92,770,000 | " | .719 | 66,739,000 |
| OTHER SPRING WHEAT, U. S. | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 15,577,000 | 15.8 | 246,527,000 | " | 1.034 | 254,896,000 |
| 1928 | 14,834,000 | 15.6 | 231,015,000 | " | .913 | 210,897,000 |
| ALL WHEAT | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 58,784,000 | 14.9 | 878,374,000 | " | 1.115 | 979,813,000 |
| 1928 | 57,724,000 | 15.6 | 902,749,000 | " | .972 | 877,193,000 |
| OATS | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 41,941,000 | 28.2 | 1,182,594,000 | " | .450 | 531,762,000 |
| 1928 | 41,733,000 | 34.7 | 1,449,531,000 | " | .409 | 592,674,000 |
| BARLEY | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 9,476,000 | 28.1 | 265,882,000 | " | .678 | 180,200,000 |
| 1928 | 12,539,000 | 28.5 | 356,868,000 | " | .552 | 197,128,000 |
| RYE | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 3,648,000 | 15.9 | 58,164,000 | " | .853 | 49,609,000 |
| 1928 | 3,444,000 | 12.1 | 41,766,000 | " | .864 | 36,067,000 |
| FLAXSEED | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 2,837,000 | 9.1 | 25,847,000 | " | 1.860 | 48,070,000 |
| 1928 | 2,721,000 | 7.1 | 19,321,000 | " | 2.011 | 38,857,000 |
| ALL HAY | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 75,098,000 | 1.63 | 123,327,000 | tons | 10.68 | 1,317,157,000 |
| 1928 | 70,919,000 | 1.49 | 105,953,000 | " | 11.74 | 1,243,359,000 |
| CLOVER SEED | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 1,214,000 | 1.42 | 1,727,000 | bu. | 15.22 | 26,299,000 |
| 1928 | 713,000 | 1.55 | 1,106,000 | " | 16.31 | 18,038,000 |
| BEANS, edible† | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 1,571,000 | 10.3 | 16,181,000 | " | 2.88 | 46,612,000 |
| 1928 | 1,577,000 | 10.5 | 16,598,000 | " | 4.17 | 69,294,000 |
| POTATOES | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 3,476,000 | 115.9 | 402,741,000 | " | .965* | 388,741,000 |
| 1928 | 3,825,000 | 121.0 | 462,943,000 | " | .540* | 250,043,000 |
| SUGAR BEETS | | | | | | |
| 1927 | 721,000 | 10.8 | 7,753,000 | tons | 7.67* | 59,455,000 |
| 1928 | 646,000 | 10.9 | 7,040,000 | " | 7.18 | 50,525,000 |
| APPLES | | | | | | |
| 1927 | ..... | ..... | 123,693,000 | bu. | 1.386 | 171,394,000 |
| 1928 | ..... | ..... | 184,920,000 | " | 1.001 | 185,126,000 |

† Principal producing states. * Price other than Dec. 1.

# WHEAT

Montana's second largest wheat crop faced a less favorable market demand during the first half of the 1928 marketing season (July to December) than was the case with the big 1927 crop.

Protein premiums likewise were reduced compared with those of the 1927 crop although the average protein content was slightly higher than in 1927 and the proportion of the crop sold on a protein basis was larger as indexed by the number of protein tests made in both seasons.

In case of winter wheat producers in Montana in 1928, lower yields per acre combined with lower prices for wheat than in 1927 accentuated difficulties of growers and was partly responsible for the strong decrease in acreage of winter wheat seeded in the fall of 1928. On basis of the state average yield of 15.0 bushels and the December 1 average farm price of winter wheat of 80 cents the 1928 crop had an acre value of but $12.00 compared with $20.24 per acre for the 1927 crop.

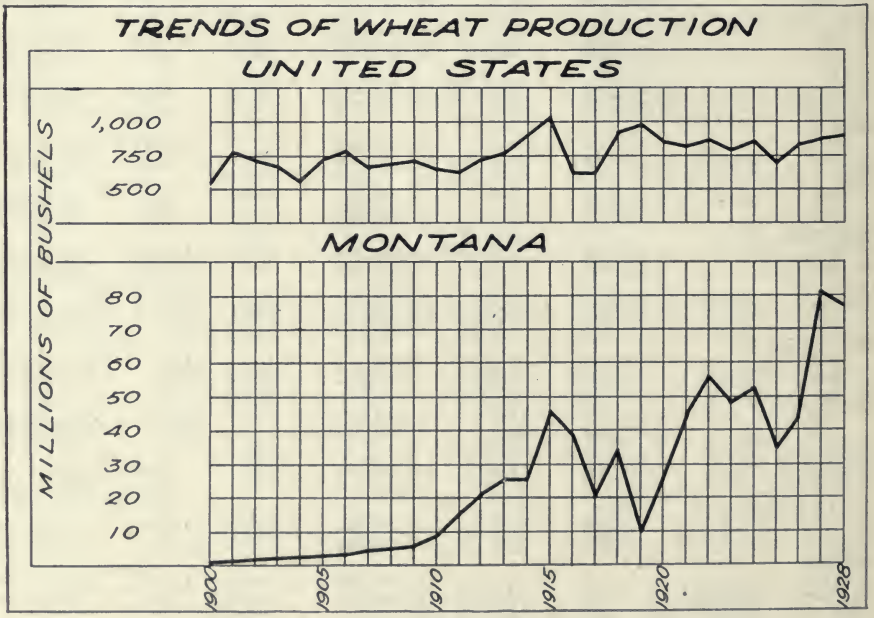
In case of spring wheat where yields were more nearly up to the average for 1927, the 1928 crop had an acre value of $15.96 compared with $19.98 per acre for the 1927 crop.

The large bulk of Montana wheat production being spring wheat gave the average acre value of the entire crop in 1928 of $15.18 compared with $19.98 per acre for the 1927 crop.

## PRODUCTION, MARKETINGS AND PRICES IN 1928

Total production of wheat in Montana in 1928 was estimated finally at 77,218,000 bushels, compared with 80,208,000 bushels in 1927 and 44,665,000 bushels in 1926. Marketings of 1928 wheat during the first half of the crop year were heavier than for the corresponding period for the 1927 crop and prices during this period averaged lower compared both with 1927 and 1926. The 1928 crop has averaged a quality and test weight about as favorable as in 1927 and above that of the 1926 crop. In protein, tests indicate a slight increase in the content of the 1928 crop compared with 1927, but lower compared with 1926, and slightly lower than the five-year average.

Market movement of the 1928 crop during the first half of the marketing season compared with movement during this period for the 1927 and 1926 crops



is indicated by the following data on car-lot movement reported by the railroad carriers to the Montana Railroad Commission:

CARS OF WHEAT MOVING EACH MONTH

| MONTH | 1928 Crop (Cars)* | 1927 Crop (Cars)* | 1926 Crop (Cars)* |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | 930 | 1,028 | 1,022 |
| August | 4,227 | 3,425 | 4,068 |
| September | 12,967 | 12,147 | 4,085 |
| October | 8,153 | 9,853 | 5,879 |
| November | 5,974 | 4,630 | 2,635 |
| December | 2,585 | 2,321 | 1,336 |
| July-Dec. Total | 34,836 | 33,404 | 17,025 |

Considering the fact that the 1928 crop was about 3 million bushels smaller than the 1927 crop and less than double the 1926 crop, the market movement of the 1928 crop to December 1 shows that it has been about 1,700,000 bushels larger than that of 1927 and more than double that of 1926.

Weather that permitted a more rapid movement from the farm, the increased use of combine threshers and the apparent lack of confidence on part of growers in the general market outlook all contributed to bring about the heavy 1928 movement.

## 1928 TEST WEIGHTS HIGH

The average test weight per measured bushel of winter wheat in 1928 was 59.5 pounds compared with the same figure in 1927 and for the 10-year average weight. In case of spring wheat the 1928 test weight was 59.7 pounds compared with 59.4 pounds in 1927 and the 10-year average weight of 58.8 pounds per bushel.

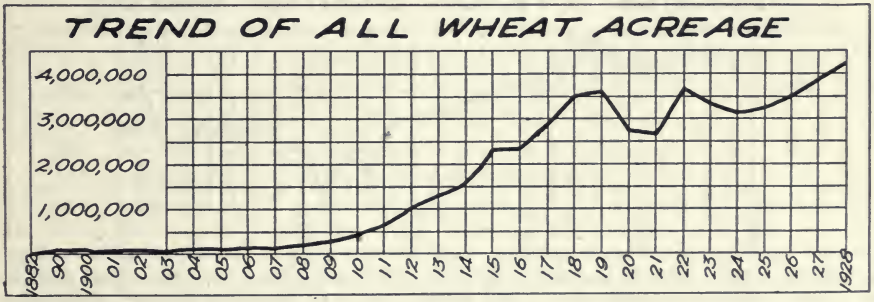
## 68 PER CENT OF SPRING WHEAT GRADED NO. 1

In the proportion of spring wheat in the higher grades, judging from the test weights of both crops, the 1928 crop should exceed that of 1927 when 68.0 per cent of the crop graded Number 1 and 90 per cent of the crop graded above Number 4. In this respect Montana usually leads all other states and is far above the average for the United States which in 1927 gave 46.2 per cent in number 1 grade. In 1927 Montana produced 29.8 per cent of the nation's production of number one grade spring wheat and in 1928 will have supplied an equally large if not slightly larger proportion.

## THE PROTEIN SITUATION

Montana's wheat, always relatively high in protein content of both spring and winter wheats, has returned growers a premium over other wheat of the same grade but lower protein. To what extent the old system of marketing wheat on grade alone has reflected the protein value of the wheat back to the grower is uncertain, but it has been felt by growers that this value was mostly lost under the old system.

The practice therefore of testing wheat for protein value and marketing the wheat on a protein basis has developed markedly in Montana in recent years. In 1928 the demand on part of producers for new state laboratories to test protein resulted in the installation of new plants at five points.




As a result, to January 1 in 1929, these laboratories had tested over 38,000 samples of 1928 wheat against 13,891 samples tested at the Great Falls laboratory alone for the entire 1927 marketing season. In addition to the 6 laboratories operated by the State Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural College at Bozeman has a laboratory that has been in operation for several years.

With the added facilities for protein tests in 1928, it follows that a relatively larger proportion of the 1928 crop will be sold with reference to its protein value than has been the case in preceding years.

## PROTEIN PRICES

The bulk of Montana wheat goes to Minneapolis and Duluth markets. The trend of protein premiums at the Minneapolis market since the 1928 marketing season began have tended to follow down the decline in the future prices. Where number 1 dark northern spring wheat of 14 per cent protein on September 15, 1928, was selling at 24 cents premium over December, the same wheat on October 15 was selling at 17 cents over. Subsequently premiums improved for a while and on November 15th the premium for 14 per cent protein over December was 21 cents; but by December 31 it had dropped again to 18½ cents. Premiums for the same wheat during January (1929) to date have held fairly close to 19 cents.

QUOTATIONS FOR NO. 1 D. N. MINNEAPOLIS

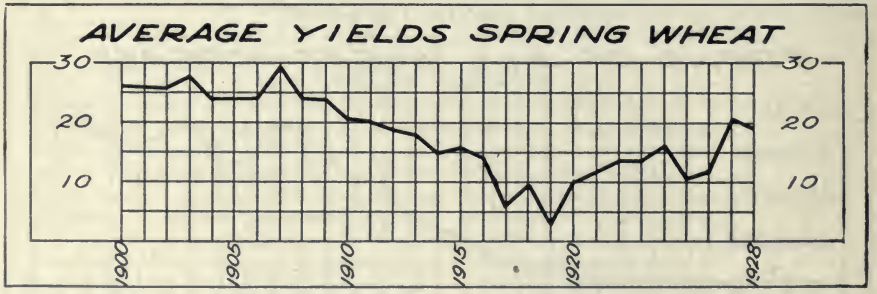
| 1928 Shipping Season | 14% Protein * | 13% Protein * | 12% Protein * | Dec. Future 1928† | Dec. Future 1927† |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 15 | $1.35 | $1.27 | $1.18 | $1.15 | $1.45 |
| Sept. 1 | 1.36 | 1.28 | 1.17 | 1.13 | 1.36 |
| Sept. 15 | 1.35 | 1.28 | 1.17 | 1.11 | 1.27 |
| Oct. 1 | 1 30 | 1.22 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.28 |
| Oct. 15 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.27 |
| Nov. 1. | 1.31 | 1.24 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.23 |
| Nov. 15 | 1.32 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.24 |
| Dec. 1 | 1 ?3 | 1.24 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.26 |
| Dec. 15 | 1.29 | 1.21 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.23 |
| Dec. 31 | 1.25½ | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.23 |

* Average of range quoted. † Closing prices.

The opinion of the State Department of Agriculture is that the 1928 wheat crop in Montana will average a protein content about 1 per cent higher than in 1927 when the state average was placed at 12.21 per cent. The average for the 1926 crop was 13.91 per cent and that of the 1925 crop was 14.29 per cent. The five year average for the state is 13.41 per cent.

| Year | Number of Tests | Av. Protein Content % | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 1.322 | 13.12 | |
| 1924 | 2,394 | 13.55 | |
| 1925 | 9.271 | 14.29 | |
| 1926 | 10,101 | 13.91 | |
| 1927 | 15,826 | 12.21 | |
| 1928 | ..... | 13.20 | (estimated) |

Valuing the protein of Montana wheat in the form of additional cash returns to growers requires that there be known the proportions of wheat that comes within the different protein classifications of 12, 13, 14 and 15 per cent on which prices are quoted as well as the amounts of wheat sold monthly at least in order to allow for the fluctuations in the premiums themselves. With the building



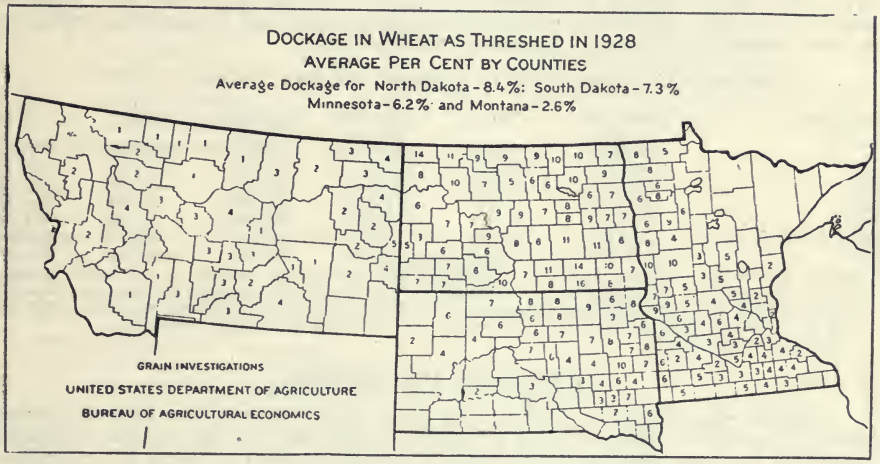

up of laboratory records and monthly records of shipments, it will soon be possible to approximate the money value that protein adds to Montana wheat. Meanwhile the rough estimates place this value upwards of three millions of dollars, assuming that a third of the entire 1928 crop will secure an average protein value to growers of 10 cents per bushel. If allowance is made for indirect reflection of protein value in the card price where the wheat is not actually sold on sample, this estimate of value would be raised.

## DOCKAGE IN 1928 WHEAT

The accompanying map, prepared by the office of Grain Investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture, shows that the percentage of dockage in Montana wheat from the 1928 crop averaged 2.6 per cent compared with 8.4 per cent for North Dakota; 7.3 per cent for South Dakota and 6.2 per cent for Minnesota.

Similar reports for preceding years have placed Montana the lowest in percentage of dockage among the Spring Wheat States.

The newer and cleaner soils of Montana are reflected in this comparison, but it is also a fact that Montana farmers by summer fallow and rotations are attempting to keep down the weed problem that continuous grain cropping has brought about in the older areas of the Spring Wheat Region.




## NATIONAL SITUATION OF WHEAT PRODUCERS IN 1928

Producers of wheat in the United States in 1928 faced a situation wherein with a 1928 production of 903 million bushels or but 25 million bushels larger than in 1927, and partly offset by a reduction in carryover of old wheat in July of about 7 million bushels less than in July 1927, they encountered a world supply situation wherein the world crop outside of Russia and China was estimated at 100 million bushels larger than the preceding crop, with Canada an important export producer claiming to have an export surplus 60 million bushels larger than that of the big 1927 crop. Europe, the principal world market, on the other hand in 24 important counties had produced a crop in 1928 that was about 108 million bushels larger than in 1927. The more distant factors in 1928 were the outcome of the southern hemisphere crop and the northern hemisphere winter plantings of wheat for 1929 harvest.

World consumers of wheat, in view of this supply situation, were not eager buyers with the result that the July to November imports of important European importing countries were only 182 million bushels compared with 195 million bushels for this same period in 1927. Canada, during the period July to November 30th, exported 226 million bushels compared with 122 million bushels for the same period in 1927, but the United States, from July to December 8, had found foreign market for only 93 million bushels compared with 149 million bushels sold abroad in this same period in 1927.

Cumulative receipts at 13 important wheat markets in the United States between July and December 1 were about 339 million bushels compared with 326 million bushels in the same period last season. Visible supplies in the United States by December 15th had reached 141 million bushels or about 56 million

bushels greater than on December 15, 1927. In Canada, by the end of the calendar year, the visible supply had likewise reached a point where it was about 50 million bushels larger than a year ago.

From July to December in 1928 wheat prices steadily declined with marketings of the United States production exceeding those of 1927 during this period and crowding a market that was distinctly a buyers' market.

In the United States the area sown for winter wheat in the fall of 1928 was 8.6 per cent smaller than that sown the fall of 1927. A decrease of about 8 per cent was likewise reported by Canada. A somewhat better condition of winter grain compared with a year ago was reported by Russia, Germany and Austria, but acreage information on European winter seedings was not available at this writing.

## UNITED STATES WHEAT PRODUCTION BY CLASSES IN 1928

A slight reduction in production of hard red spring wheat in 1928 compared with 1927; fairly strong increases in production of durum wheat and hard red winter; a strong reduction in soft red winter wheat and a moderate reduction in white wheat are shown in the table which follows:

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION BY CLASSES IN THE UNITED STATES*

| Year Beginning July | Hard Red Spring (1000 bu.) | Durum (1000 bu.) | Hard Red Winter (1000 bu.) | Soft Red Winter (1000 bu.) | White (1000 bu.) | Total (1000 bu.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 126,876 | 55,269 | 241,851 | 271,631 | 101,767 | 797,394 |
| 1924 | 192,341 | 66,105 | 264,662 | 189,441 | 51,879 | 864,428 |
| 1925 | 156,052 | 65,008 | 205,799 | 169,792 | 79,777 | 676,429 |
| 1926 | 120,834 | 47,478 | 360,440 | 228,886 | 73,402 | 831,040 |
| 1927 b | 201,927 | 83,162 | 317,042 | 180,887 | 95,356 | 878,374 |
| 1928 c | 195,106 | 97,833 | 384,176 | 139,788 | 85,846 | 902,749 |

* Spring and winter wheats listed do not include the spring and winter in the white wheats. Production estimates are based on the estimate of percentage classification by states as reported for 1920, 1923 and 1924; the percentages for 1921 and 1922 were interpolated from the 1920 and 1923 percentages. The estimated production for recent years is subject to revision.
b Revised. c Preliminary.

## PROTEIN PREMIUMS

Protein premiums for both spring and winter wheats through the period July to December 1928 declined to levels below 1927 as the season advanced. Premiums for 14% protein at Minneapolis averaged about 21 cents for November compared with 18 cents in October and 32 cents in November, 1927.

# FLAX

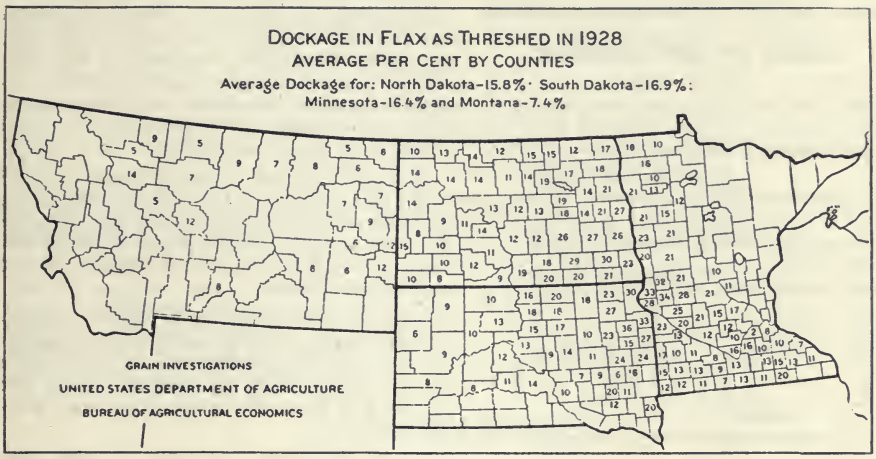
Flax production in Montana in 1928 was 1,666,000 bushels compared with 1,734,000 bushels in 1927. Acreage harvested however, in 1928 placed at 196,000, was about 15 per cent larger than the revised acreage for 1927. Yield per acre on the other hand averaged 8.5 bushels in 1928 against an average of 10.2 bushels in 1927. The farm price was higher in 1928 being $1.92 per bushel compared with the average of $1.75 received in 1927. The value per acre for the crop in 1928 was $16.32 or not much below the 1927 value of $17.85. The average value per acre of the crop in 1928 exceeded slightly that of wheat which was $15.18.

Montana is fourth among flax producing states in 1928, production being outranked by Minnesota and the two Dakotas. Most of the crop usually is grown in northeastern and eastern Montana, where August frost damage in 1928 reduced the prospect at that time for an average yield about as good as in 1927. A larger acreage sown to flax would probably have resulted in 1928 except for drouth the first half of the seeding season.

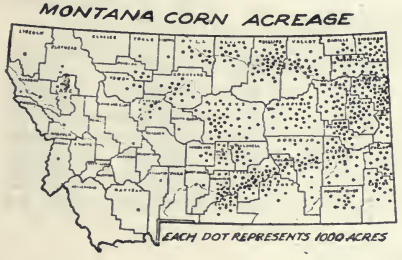
## DOCKAGE IN FLAX

Dockage in flax from the 1928 crop was determined by the office of Grain Investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Montana, with an average of 7.4 per cent, is well below the other important flax states. North Dakota shows an average dockage of 15.8 per cent; South Dakota 16.9 percent and Minnesota 16.4 per cent.

As was pointed out in case of wheat dockage, Montana, by reason of newer, cleaner soils, does not have the weed problem to the extent noted in the older states of the interior Northwest. Montana farmers are attempting to control weeds by summer fallow and rotation.




# CORN




Corn acreage in 1928 would probably have increased over that of 1927 as indicated by the expressed intentions of farmers in March, but dry weather during most of the planting season resulted in a decreased acreage compared with 1927.

Acreage planted in 1928 was estimated at 274,000 against 305,000 in 1927; 359,000 in 1926 and 420,00 acres in 1924, which was the peak of the upward trend in corn acreage that set in strongly after the close of the war.

Acre yields in 1928 also fell below those of 1927 but averaged better than any other preceding season back to 1923. August frost damage cut yields of late corn in central and northeastern Montana reducing what otherwise promised to be as good a crop as in 1927.

Quality of the 1928 crop was below 1927 and average. Reporters' estimates for 1928 gave 49 per cent of the crop of grain corn as being of merchantable quality compared with 51 per cent of the 1927 crop and the 10-year average of 66 per cent.

The bulk of the corn acreage in Montana is usually cut for forage. grazed or hogged off, the percentage utilized in this manner being reported as 62.0 per cent in 1927 with 4.0 per cent being cut for silage and 34.0 per cent cut for grain.

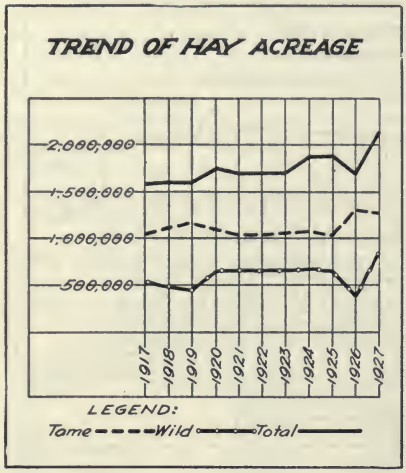
Utilization of corn acreage in Montana since 1923 is shown in the following table:

UTILIZATION OF CORN IN MONTANA

(Based on averages supplied by Crop Reporters for their localities)

| Year | For Grain | For Silage | For Forage, Cut for Feeding or Hogged Off |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 53.0 | 2.0 | 45.0 |
| 1924 | 35.0 | 4.0 | 61.0 |
| 1925 | 30.1 | 2.9 | 67.1 |
| 1926 | 23.0 | 3.0 | 74.0 |
| 1927 | 34.0 | 4.0 | 62.0 |

# HAY




Production of both tame hays and wild hay fell off in 1928 compared with 1927. The 1927 production, however, was the largest ever cut in Montana so that, although reduced, the 1928 crop plus carryover of old hay gave the state a total supply well above average.

Total production of tame hays in 1928 was 2,558,000 tons from 1,294,000 acres cut with an average yield per acre of 1.98 tons. In 1927, 1,274,000 acres with an average yield of 2.12 tons produced 2,706,000 tons of tame hays.

Production of wild hay in 1928 was 545,000 tons from 606,000 acres with an average acre yield of 0.90 tons. In 1927 from 865,000 acres with an average yield per acre of 1.15 tons, the production was 995,000 tons.

Total production of hay in 1928 was 3,103,000 tons compared with 3,701,000 tons in 1927 and 2,484,000 tons in 1926. Acreage of all hay in these years was: 1,900,000 acres in 1928; 2,139,000 acres in 1927 and 1,884,000 acres in 1926.

Acreage, yield per acre and production of hay by varieties for 1928 and 1927 is shown in the following table.

**TAME HAY BY VARIETIES**

| Variety | Acreage | | Yield Per Acre | | Production | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1928 | 1927 | 1928 | 1927 | 1928 | 1927 |
| Timothy | 106,000 | 101,000 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 159,000 | 162,000 |
| Mixed Clover and Timothy | 162,000 | 154,000 | 1.80 | 1.90 | 292,000 | 300,000 |
| Alfalfa | 689,000 | 710,000 | 2.35 | 2.50 | 1,619,000 | 1,775,000 |
| Grain Hay | 168,000 | 140,000 | 1.30 | 1.40 | 218,000 | 196,000 |
| Sweet Clover | 67,000 | 56,000 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 127,000 | 101,000 |
| Miscellaneous Hay | 102,000 | 113,000 | 1.40 | 1.52 | 143,000 | 172,000 |
| TOTAL | 1,294,000 | 1,274,000 | 1.98 | 2.12 | 2,558,000 | 2,706,000 |

# OATS

Oats production in 1928 was 20,221,000 bushels from an acreage of 554,000 acres and an average yield per acre of 36.5 bushels. In 1927 production of 23,840,000 bushels was harvested from 596,000 acres with an average acre yield of 40.0 bushels. The decrease in oats acreage appeared to be influenced both by the dry weather at seeding time as well as by a growing popularity of barley as a feed crop compared with oats. Along with decreasing horse numbers in recent years and increasing numbers of dairy cattle and hogs, there has been evident a downward trend of oats acreage and an increase of other feed crops.

# BARLEY

An increased acreage in barley was again shown in 1928 when acreage was placed at 209,000 compared with 195,000 in 1927. In 1920 barley acreage was but 64,000 acres or about 12 per cent of the oats acreage. In 1924 barley acreage was 18 per cent of the oats acreage. In 1928 barley acreage was 37 per cent of the oats acreage.

Production of barley in 1928 was 6,374,000 bushels compared with 6,435,000 bushels in 1927. The average yield per acre in 1928 was 30.5 bushels compared with 33.0 bushels in 1927. The lower yield per acre in 1928 slightly more than offset the increased acreage of 1928 compared with 1927.

# ALFALFA SEED

Production of alfalfa seed in 1928 was about double that of the short crop of 1927. Both larger acreage harvested and a better average yield per acre compared with 1927 brought about this increase. Prices paid to growers for the 1928 crop averaged about $13.70 per bushel. This was about 70 cents more per bushel than was received in 1927.

Production of alfalfa seed in 1928 was placed at 39,600 bushels or 2,376,000 pounds on basis of 60 pound bushels. In 1927 production was 19,800 bushels or 1,188,000 pounds. Acreage harvested in 1928 was 16,500 with an average acre yield of 2.4 bushels or about 144 pounds. In 1927 11,000 acres were harvested with an average yield of 1.8 bushels, or about 108 pounds per acre.

Nearly half of Montana's alfalfa seed production comes from growers of registered Grimm and Cossack. Quality of Montana grown alfalfa seed is generally recognized and the crop usually finds a ready market outside of the state.

Probably for no other Montana crop is the 1929 outlook so promising as in case of alfalfa seed. National stocks of alfalfa seed are expected to be practically exhausted after spring and early summer plantings requirements have been met. Imports during the year ending June 30, 1928, were only about one-tenth of the average of the past five years and since July 1, 1928, have continued to run low, reflecting another short crop in Canada.

# CLOVER SEED

Montana produces little red or alsike clover but has been increasing her acreage of sweet clover for seed, for both local demand and outside markets.

In 1928 from an acreage of about 7,000 Montana produced 31,500 bushels of sweet clover seed. In 1927 from 6,000 acres the production was about 30,000 bushels. The average yield per acre in 1928 was 4.5 bushels or about a half bushel lower than in 1927.

Some sweet clover seed has been reported shipped from points in central Montana to outside markets. National stocks of sweet clover seed at the close of this spring will probably be the smallest in years, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

However, the 1928 acreage would have supplied more than enough for seed requirements except for unusually bad weather in several of the most important producing states. The national outlook therefore in 1929 is not promising since the same acreage as was harvested in 1928, with average yields per acre, would be more than ample to meet requirements in the spring of 1930.

# SUGAR BEETS

Acreage of sugar beets harvested in Montana in 1928 was placed at 29,000 compared with 32,000 acres in 1927. The average yield per acre in 1928 was also lower than that of 1927, being reported at 9.0 tons, compared with 11.4 tons the preceding year. Total production on this basis was placed at 262,000 tons in 1928 against 364,000 tons for 1927.

With the entrance of the new sugar factory at Missoula in 1928, there are now four factories in the state, the other three being located at Billings, Sidney and Chinook.

# RYE

Rye production in Montana in 1928 declined in face of a larger acreage compared with 1927. Yields per acre averaged substantially lower than in 1927 due largely to damage by drouth in the spring growing season.

In 1928 from an average yield per acre of 14.0 bushels from 154,000 acres was produced 2,156,000 bushels. The 1927 crop from an acreage harvested of 134,000 with an average yield per acre of 18.0 bushels was 2,412,000 bushels.

A lower average farm price for rye was reported in 1928 compared with 1927, the December price being 69 cents for 1928 compared with 73 cents in 1927.

# SEED AND CANNING PEAS

Increased acreage for both seed peas and peas for canning in 1928, compared with 1927, was encouraged by better prices offered by seed houses and canners. Yields per acre were not quite as favorable in 1928 as in 1927, but production and total value reflected the increased acreage and better prices.

The total value of pea production for both seed and canning purposes was $873,000 in 1928 compared with $687,000 revised estimate for 1927 and $1,535,000 for the 1926 crop.

Acreage of seed peas declined from 28,000 acres in 1925 to 14,000 acres in 1927 and increased again to 19,000 acres in 1928. The acreage of canning peas increased from 2,800 acres in 1927 to 3,500 acres in 1928.

Further recovery of seed pea acreage will probably result if the 1929 price contracts to growers are as favorable as in 1928. Practically all seed peas grown in Montana after the canning acreage demand is met, are shipped to other states.

Three factories are now canning peas in Montana and are located at Bozeman, Red Lodge and Stevensville. Montana conditions are favorable for production of both seed and canning peas, offering a cash crop to irrigated farmers in the higher valleys of south central and western Montana.

# BEANS

Montana ranks seventh place in national production of edible beans. The bulk of Montana's crop is made up of the Great Northern variety in which the principal competition with Montana comes from Idaho and Wyoming. Average yield per acre and production for the three states in 1928 and 1927 were as follows:

| | 1928 | | | 1927 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Acreage | Yield | Production | Acreage | Yield | Production |
| Montana | 43,000 | 14.5 | 624,000 | 32,000 | 20.0 | 640,000 |
| Idaho | 82,000 | 18.0 | 1,476,000 | 72,000 | 23.7 | 1,706,000 |
| Wyoming | 22,000 | 16.0 | 352,000 | 17,000 | 18.0 | 306,000 |

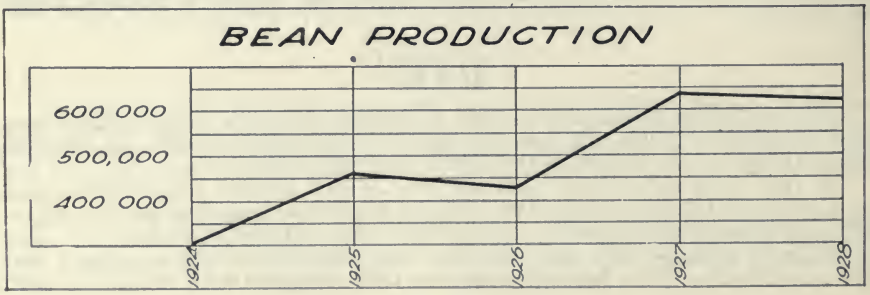
Bean yields in all three states were higher in 1927 than in 1928, especially in Montana where as a result of the favorable moisture conditions in the 1927 growing season there was much less than the usual spread in yield as between dry land beans and irrigated beans.

In 1928 acreages in the three states were increased. Yields per acre were lower and production decreased in Montana and Idaho and increased slightly in Wyoming.

National production of all edible beans aggregated 16,598,000 bushels in 1928 compared with 16,181,000 bushels in 1927 and 17,396,000 bushels in 1926.

Apparent national consumption of beans is indicated at about 18,000,000 bushels, having increased steadily during the past few years. For the year ending June 30, 1928, net imports of beans into this country amounted to 1,784,000 bushels, the largest since the war. With no appreciable increase in the 1928 domestic production and a shortage of beans abroad, prices during the 1928 season have advanced sharply.

The December 1 average price to producers in the United States was $4.17 per bushel compared with $2.88 in 1927. In Montana growers on this date were receiving an average of $3.85 per bushel compared with $3.00 a year ago while in Idaho the price to growers was $3.60 compared with $2.50 a year ago and in Wyoming $3.40 compared with $2.90 a year ago.



# POTATOES

Production of potatoes in Montana in 1928 fell below that of 1927 by about 12 per cent although acreage harvested in 1928 was about 1,000 acres larger than in 1927.

The 1928 crop as finally estimated was placed at 4,255,00 bushels compared with the revised estimate of 4,860,000 bushels for the 1927 crop.

The season started too dry for the crop even in the irrigated commercial sections where considerable re-planting was necessary. Weather during July was quite favorable but dry weather again in August helped reduce yields especially in western Montana. Weather at digging time was very favorable. The average yield was about 115 bushels per acre compared with 135 bushels for the 1927 crop.

Prices to growers for their 1928 potatoes on December 1 averaged 55 cents per bushel compared with the reported average of 65 cents on December 1, 1927. Due to low prices, shipments have tended to exclude grades below number one. Prices for seed potatoes have likewise been discouraging to growers.

The smaller 1928 crop and unfavorable market conditions are reflected in shipments which to date of January 12, 1929, for the 1928 crop have totaled only 234 cars against 406 cars to date of January 14, 1928, for the 1927 crop. The total car movement from the 1927 crop was 1,376 cars with the large bulk of the shipments coming later in the shipping season than usual. It is not expected that total shipments from the 1928 crop will approach the total for last season in proportion to the size of the two crops. Total shipments from the 1928 crop will be reduced compared with last season both by reason of a smaller crop as well as by a less favorable market for grades below number one potatoes.

SUMMARY OF POTATO RAIL SHIPMENTS BY CROP YEARS

| Crop | Total Production | No. Cars Shipped | Percent of Total Crop Shipped | Price Dec. 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 3,960,000 | 757 | 11.4 | $0.65 |
| 1924 | 2,992,000 | 420 | 8.4 | 0.87 |
| 1925 | 3,780,000 | 1,509 | 23.9 | 1.60 |
| 1926 | 2,975,000 | 886 | 17.8 | 1.20 |
| 1927 | 4,860,000 | 1,376 | 19.8 | 0.65 |
| 1928 | 4,255,000 | 385* | ..... | 0.55 |

* Movement to March 30, 1929—Shipping season from Sept. 1, to June 30th.

# APPLES

Production of Montana apples in 1928 has exceeded that of any year since 1923, the December estimate being 516,000 bushels for the total apple crop compared with 295,000 bushels for total apple production in 1927. The commercial apple crop for 1928 was estimated at 157,000 barrels of about 3¼ bushels each compared with 51,000 barrels in 1927.

The 1928 crop encountered more nearly average growing conditions than has been the case since 1923, excluding 1926 when what was possibly a more favorable crop was badly damaged by an early freeze before more than about half of the apples had been picked. Prices to growers for the 1928 apple crop were not as favorable as for the 1927 production. The December 1 price per bushel in 1928 averaged 90 cents or about 40 cents below that of December 1, 1927, while the price per barrel or $2.65 for the 1928 crop compared with $3.60 for the 1927 crop.

Shipments from the 1928 crop by January 12, 1929, had reached 521 cars compared with 146 cars for the 1927 crop that moved to date of January 14, 1928. The total for the season from the 1927 crop was 149 cars while for the 1928 crop close to 600 cars would appear to be indicated.

MONTANA APPLE PRODUCTION 1923-1928

| Year | Total Production | Cars Shipped by Rail |
|---|---|---|
| 1923 | 990,000 | 451 |
| 1924 | 290,000 | 173 |
| 1925 | 80,000 | 29 |
| 1926 | 325,000 | 343 |
| 1927 | 295,000 | 149 |
| 1928 | 516,000 | 523* |

* Total to February 2, 1928—Season September to March

# CHERRIES

Sour cherries of Montmorency and Morelli varieties grown for canning purposes in the Bitter Root Valley and packed at Hamilton and Stevensville and a small commercial acreage of sweet cherries of Bing and Lambert varieties grown along the shores of Flathead Lake make up the commercial cherry crop of Montana. Production is practically limited to that part of Montana west of the continental divide.

In 1928 the pack of sour cherries at both plants was only 42.5 tons which, on a fresh fruit basis, would be about 67 tons compared with 260 tons on the same basis in 1927. Allowance for local and other consumption of sour cherries places the 1928 production close to 87 tons against 280 tons in 1927.

Production of sweet cherries in 1928 was about 80,000 pounds compared with 40,000 pounds in 1927. There was no production of sweet cherries in 1926 or between that time and the freeze of December, 1924, which killed out practically all of the sweet cherry orchards except a small number of trees along th shores of the Flathead Lake.

Total production of cherries for the state in 1928 is estimated at 127 tons compared with 300 tons in 1927; 336 tons in 1926; 260 tons in 1925 and 200 tons in 1924. No annual estimates of production were made prior to 1924. The decennial census of 1920 enumerated a total of 65,633 bearing trees and 4,073 trees of non-bearing age. The large bulk of these were shown in counties making up the Bitter Root and Flathead Valleys of western Montana. No enumeration of cherry trees was published in the special census of agriculture in 1925.

The present trend of production of both sour cherries and sweet cherries is upward. In case of sour cherries the canning factories have taken practically the entire production during the past three years. Plantings of sour cherries during this period have averaged about 50,000 trees each year, according to the state horticulturist.

In case of sweet cherries, new plantings are also expected to increase, although the area in which sweet cherry production can be safely expanded is practically limited to the shore lines of the Flathead lake south of Big Fork. Elsewhere in the state sweet cherry trees were practically all killed out by the freeze of December, 1924. Even in this area the freeze damage resulted in no crop in 1926 and 1925. Probably not much more than 10 acres on the Flathead lake shores comprise the present acreage and these trees are distributed among only about 15 to 20 growers.

The sweet cherries of the Flathead Lake shores do not ripen until August after the bulk of competing cherry production has been consumed. Most of the 1928 crop was contracted by commission men at prices to growers of 18 to 19 cents.

# STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN MONTANA

Montana shipped 18 cars of strawberries in 1928 or the equivalent of about 518,000 pints which netted growers about $29,000 at average season prices. Truck movement and less-than-carlot shipments probably added the equivalent of about 400,000 pints indicating a total production in the neighborhood of 900,000 pints with a total value of about $63,000, according to data assembled by the State-Federal crop reporting service.

The 1928 production of strawberries in Montana was somewhat less than in 1927 when 21 cars were shipped and below that of 1926 when 25 cars were shipped and prices to growers in 1928 were lower than in 1927 due to a very large national crop. Montana has greatly increased her yearly shipments since 1925 when they amounted to but 4 cars. Between 1922 and 1925 the average yearly carlot shipments were about 4 cars.

Strawberry production in Montana on a commercial basis is at present largely confined to the Bitter Root, Flathead and adjacent valleys in western Montana although berries are grown in small quantities at many places east of the continental divide. Montana strawberries are of late varieties which reach market after July when the peak of national marketing is over. The bulk of the berries are of the Everbearing strains. States competing with Montana in the late berry market include Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin, Michigan, and the eastern states of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. This group of states in 1928 shipped 428 cars compared with 632 cars in 1927 and 608 cars in 1926. Washington led with 109 cars and Montana was in sixth place among the nine late shipping states.

Strawberry growers in 1928 encountered difficulties from the large 1928 planted acreage. Total national shipments by rail were 18,716 cars compared with 17,891 cars in 1927 and 13,620 cars in 1926. Average jobbing prices for the 1928 crop dropped to a low point of 7c-13c per quart in June when the peak of the market movement occurred.

The 1929 outlook for strawberry growers is fairly good in the late shipping states where there is limited competition and acreage does not promise to be excessive. In the second early and intermediate states where acreage and production still promise to be in excess of market requirements, the situation is less promising.

Shipments from the early southern states to April 13 this season were unusually heavy and at 3,379 cars compared with 1,409 cars for the comparable period in 1927.

With the same acreage in 1929 as in 1928, Montana should produce a somewhat larger crop with an average yield considering the fact that 1928 yields generally were below average.

# A REVIEW OF THE CATTLE INDUSTRY IN MONTANA

Aside from the records of the accumulation of numbers and growth of marketings, there are other angles of the cattle industry that are important historically. These angles constitute the economic history of the cattle business in Montana.

In the early days of cattle production in Montana under conditions of free usage of immense areas of public domain, a small ownership of land and little fixed capital was necessary. Enough hay was raised to carry cows with calf through the winters and steers in normal years shifted for themselves. Stock were moved from winter or sheltered ranges to summer or open ranges in the spring and trailed back again in the fall. The hazards were chiefly over-stocking of ranges, poor hay crops and bad winters which could occur singly or in combination.

Such an unfavorable combination occurred in 1886-87. Ranges were heavily stocked and grazing conditions during 1886 were below normal. The hay crop was short and the following winter was severe. Cattle died by the thousand and financial losses were heavy. This season from the summer of 1886 to the summer of 1887 was recorded as the most unfavorable of the cattleman's experience in Montana.

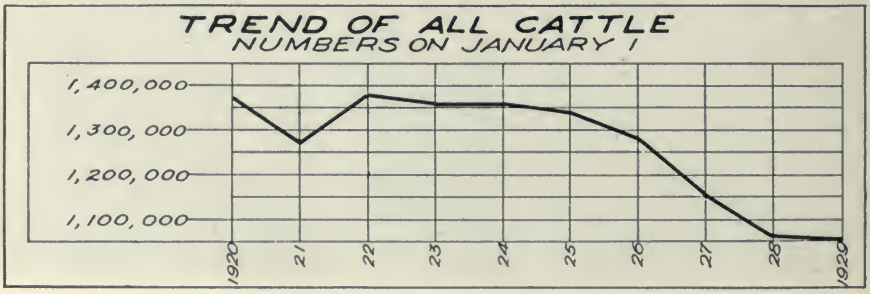
Generally speaking, the period from 1890 to 1910 was a favorable one for the industry. In a few years in this period grazing conditions and hay crops were poor. The homesteader did not become a serious factor on the public range until along toward the close of this period and the only difficulties cattlemen encountered in using the public domain were the rights of other cattlemen and the increasing numbers of sheep.

Cattle prices, which had been working downward to 1890, began rising definitely; by 1897 the Chicago price had crossed above the four cent line where it remained until about 1902. From that year to about 1906, prices were lower but after 1906 they again headed definitely upward. The industrial depressions of 1893 and 1907 were without important effects upon the industry.

The period 1910 to 1920 was marked by two important economic events outside the cattle industry itself but which had considerable effect upon the industry. The first of these was the severe encroachment of homesteaders upon the public domain to a point where cattlemen were forced to production under conditions of fenced range and smaller herds. Although this trend has started earlier than the period named, its full effect was now apparent. The second of these events was the world war and its stimulating effect upon production as a result of higher beef prices. To what extent cattlemen would have been able to profitably adjust their methods of beef production in response to the pressure of the settler's encroachments, without the inducement of the world war to stimulate production, is problematical. In any event we find cattlemen emerging from this period as large land owners of both hay lands and grazing lands. In some cases stockmen moved from original holdings to localities adjacent to the National Forest in which cases the necessity of owning large tracts of grazing land was obviated.

## THE WAR PERIOD

Although marking a considerable expansion of the production of beef in Montana, the period 1910 to 1920 was not one of real prosperity. On one hand



the actual prices of beef to the grower concealed a declining purchasing power of the beef dollar brought about by the fact that beef prices did not really increase as fast as the general inflation of other commodity prices. In fact, when the break in prices came in 1920 the purchasing power of the beef dollar had dropped to a point below that of any year since 1880, although beef was bringing about eight cents at Chicago, in December, 1929, against less than four cents in 1880.

The years 1917, 1918 and 1919 were dry years; grazing conditions were poor and hay prices high. High prices were encouraging the contraction of considerable debt to buy land, more livestock, and in some cases, feed. The year 1919 climaxed the dry period with cattle coming off ranges thin and in generally too poor a condition to ship, at favorable prices. Hay was scarce and high priced with the certainty of still higher prices even with normal winter weather.

Some cattle were sold for what they brought that fall; some were shipped out of the state to winter; the rest were kept for wintering in the state. The total railroad movement out of the state for 1919 was the largest in the state's history and in some cases car shortage alone prevented further shipments. However, those who retained their cattle were encouraged by the local values. It was possible to borrow up to $20 per head on basis of stock that was priced from $55 to $70.

## THE POST-WAR YEARS

Then came the winter of 1919-20. Hay that was high priced at $30 per ton during the preceding fall in extreme cases reached $60 per ton by late winter. Horses that were not needed as work stock were turned loose on the range to save scant feed supplies for cattle and sheep. Where the average loan on cattle was $20 per head in the fall, the average amount loaned as a result of wintering charges by spring had reached about $35 per head, according to estimates of the Agricultural College. In 1920 the decline in cattle prices brought the value of cattle itself to from $30 to $35 per head. Forced sales in 1920 in many instances not only failed to realize the amount of indebtedness on cattle but in some cases of poor stock barely more than paid expenses to market of cattle and attendants.

Needless to say, by 1920 the cattle business as a whole was in critical shape. For the next seven years prices were destined to range about a very low level. It was that part of the cattle cycle when cattlemen were marketing everything marketable to satisfy creditors.

One apparent benefit of the experience of 1919-20 was to encourage a practice of holding larger hay reserves, accumulated during good seasons for the occasional bad season or hard winter.

During the period 1920 to 1925 some conditions affecting the cattle business improved but prices continued relatively low and the cattleman was forced to expedients that would beat the game of high production costs and low market prices. The favorable factors, let it first be stated, were more favorable grazing seasons and hay crops and a slight downward trend of taxes.

## LOW BUYING POWER

The effect of low prices can best be shown by the following table of prices of beef converted into indexes of what the dollar received for cattle and calves would buy in terms of other commodities, first taking the average cattle prices for the period 1909-1913 as 100 per cent:

PURCHASING POWER OF BEEF COMPARED WITH OTHER MEAT ANIMALS

| Year | Cattle | Calves | Sheep | Lambs | Hogs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1918 | 97 | 94 | 128 | 126 | 117 |
| 1919 | 94 | 95 | 106 | 111 | 113 |
| 1920 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 84 | 75 |
| 1921 | 63 | 70 | 60 | 73 | 65 |
| 1922 | 62 | 68 | 78 | 98 | 69 |
| 1923 | 63 | 69 | 85 | 104 | 58 |
| 1924 | 67 | 74 | 92 | 112 | 64 |
| 1925 | 73 | 80 | 103 | 127 | 93 |
| 1926 | 77 | 88 | 101 | 122 | 101 |
| 1927 (October) | 97 | 110 | 111 | 127 | 94 |
| 1928 (October) | 122 | 124 | 109 | 130 | 87 |

From the foregoing table it will be seen that 1921, 1922 and 1923 were critical years for cattlemen, but that a definite improvement was evidenced dur-

ing 1924, 1925 and 1926. It was not until 1927, however, that many cattlemen realized that the turn in the lane had been reached and that the cattle cycle for them was now on a dividend paying basis. By October, 1927, the purchasing power of beef reached 97 per cent or slightly better than the average of the year 1919. By November 1927 it crossed the par line and stood at 101 per cent, an increase of 20 points compared with November, 1926.

During the period of low cattle prices, Montana cattlemen were forced to a greater flexibility in production. They lowered the age of their marketing and shifted from a steer herd to a cow herd basis. In this way they increased their rate of turnover, marketing large numbers of younger livestock.

## CATTLE EXPORTS 1920-1928

Inspection records of the state office of brand inspection show the following classifications of Montana cattle exports as steers, cows, calves and bulls for the period 1920-1928 inclusive:

| Year | Steers % | Cows % | Calves % | Bulls % | Total Classed (head) | Total Exports (head) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 54.5 | 40.7 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 190,614 | 211,000 |
| 1921 | 78.5 | 16.9 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 111,739 | 147,000 |
| 1922 | 65.3 | 29.3 | 4.0 | 1.5 | 217,821 | 246,000 |
| 1923 | 55.0 | 37.2 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 258,040 | 343,000 |
| 1924 | 58.0 | 35.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 266,678 | 321,000 |
| 1925 | 51.4 | 41.1 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 335,408 | 407,000 |
| 1926 | 44.7 | 45.4 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 402,608 | 504,000 |
| 1927 | 52.2 | 41.9 | 4.5 | 1.4 | 254,755 | 330,000 |

## THE CATTLE CYCLE

Montana's cattle industry at present is in the first stage of a period of relatively high cattle prices and light marketings which has followed a period of low prices and heavy marketings. The periodic swings of these two basic factors from high points to low points and back again to high points in the past have averaged from 14 to 15 years. This means that an average of 7 to 8 years elapses before high prices give way to low prices and about the same space of time before low prices again give way to high prices. If cattle operators respond to the present high prices in a way similar to the way they have responded in the past, since cattle records are available, they will increase their holdings to a point where marketing will be heavy enough to bring about low prices again. When low prices prevail a curtailment of production will again ultimately bring about relatively high prices.

## HIGH PRICES AND LOW SUPPLIES

In the stage of high prices the degree to which stockmen increase their breeding stock and to which new operators enter the business determines the peak these prices will reach by the amount of marketable numbers that are withdrawn from markets for these purposes. In the stage of low prices the low price is influenced by the extent to which operators are forced to sell off their holdings to satisfy indebtedness acquired during the expansion period; at such times many of the new operators, who came into production when prices were high, become discouraged or are forced out.

Other price factors may cause temporary price fluctuations but none will upset these periodic swings in average cattle prices so long as producers continue to respond to high prices by increasing their production which ultimately leads to larger marketings and lower prices again.

Recognition of the cattle cycle in plans of cattle operators generally would smooth to some extent the peaks and valleys in the periodic swings and add stability to the business.

## MONTANA CATTLE INDUSTRY TODAY

In contrast with the organization of the cattle business in Montana of twenty-five years ago, today finds the industry with a relatively large investment in owned land and other equipment involving fixed charges in the way of taxes, interest or depreciation that are highly inflexible. In times of high prices for cattle these charges represent a relatively small percentage of those prices and

in some cases encourage operators to increase their land and equipment as a basis for further increasing their holdings of cattle. Consequently in times of low prices when holdings are reduced the charge of taxes and interest on land indebtedness becomes disproportionately large and a reduction of these charges usually involves a liquidation of some of this inventory at a loss. Here is a problem facing the operator today. To what extent is he justified in increasing his ownership of land or acquiring other debt for restocking in response to present high prices and the prospect that while these high prices will continue for the next few years, they will be followed ultimately by lower prices when production again overtakes market demands? It is not a question of whether he shall take on any new debt or not, but a question of degree of such indebtedness and of the employment of such new capital in such a way that the increased production resulting from it shall receive the higher prices on basis of which it was borrowed. Obviously the best time to have brought new capital into the livestock business in Montana was during the last stage of low cattle prices when it should now be enjoying a high return. While it is true that many Montana cattlemen, who are large operators, did expand during that period, it is likely that the large bulk of small operators and many new operators will now be found in line for credit extensions based on the present high cattle values.

## NEW PROBLEMS

Another problem facing the industry today that was not important in the days of unlimited range is that of insuring an adequate feed supply both of range feed and hay for winter feeding.

A better utilization of ranges is necessary if carrying capacity is to be maintained. In fact producing capacity of ranges could be increased according to those who have studied this problem. As against inefficient use of grazing lands and the purchase of more land to increase numbers carried, a more efficient use of present units is a highly important consideration.

In the matter of hay production the question of reserves is important. Good hay years and poor hay years if left to themselves to determine the amount available for winter feeding would result in a highly fluctuating supply. The most successful operators cut all the hay possible each year and feed out hay from a large crop as efficiently as that fed out from a short crop. In this way they build up reserves against the short hay crop years. In years when other operators who are out of hay are selling cattle or buying hay to feed what they hold, the provident operator is selling reserve hay at a good price or is buying cattle to feed out his surplus.

## FLEXIBILITY IS DESIRABLE

The ideal to be kept in mind by the Montana operator is that of keeping his business as flexible as possible. By flexibility is meant the ability to increase or decrease his output in response to price changes with about the same turnover as that of prices themselves. High prices would then find him with expanded inventories and low prices with contracted inventories. If cattle operators universally did this there would of course be no cattle cycles, but so far as the Montana operator is concerned, he may be assured that human nature is not such that all cattlemen will be likely to do this and with this in mind the Montana cattlemen are in a position to add one more advantage to the natural advantage they enjoy in cattle production. This advantage is that of intelligent use of the cattle cycles to increase profits in periods of good prices and to reduce losses in periods of low cattle prices.

# A REVIEW OF THE SHEEP INDUSTRY IN MONTANA

The importance of the sheep industry in Montana is indicated by the fact that the industry in 1928 returned to growers from sales of wool, lambs and sheep a total of $24,062,000. There were, according to the federal census of 1924, 4,552 farms and ranches in Montana reporting sheep compared with 28,755 farms re-

porting beef cattle, 17,586 farms reporting dairy cattle and 24,913 farms reporting swine. This illustrates the highly concentrated nature of the sheep industry in Montana.

Since the census of 1924, there has been a considerable increase in the number of small bands and farm flocks, but on the whole the sheep industry in Montana is still largely on the basis of relatively large outfits to which the operator devotes his entire time and capital.

Unlike the cattle industry, which is just entering a period of relative prosperity, the sheep industry has enjoyed a good market demand for both wool and lambs since 1923. On the other hand, like the cattle industry, the sheep industry has passed through periods of relative prosperity and depression and has been subject to economic forces during the past 50 years of its development in Montana that have played an important part in that development.

It is the purpose of this discussion to recite briefly the history of the sheep raising in Montana and to discuss the present status of the industry together with its outlook.

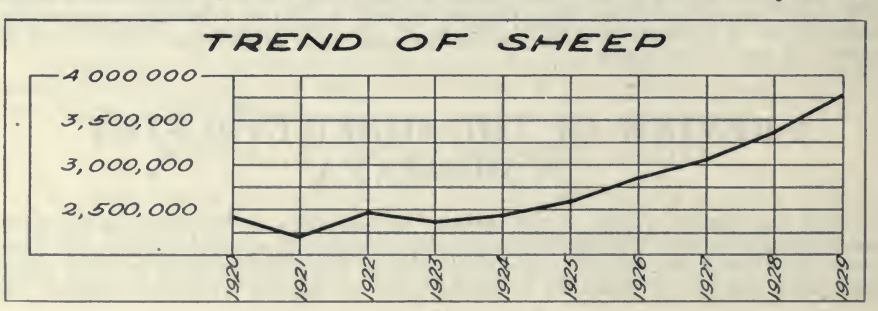
## ADAPTABILITY OF MONTANA FOR SHEEP

Probably the first question that occurs in consideration of the reasons for the development of sheep raising into the important position occupied in Montana agriculture is that of the general adaptability of Montana conditions for sheep raising. These conditions are claimed by some to be even more favorable than with cattle. It is also claimed that Montana conditions are better adapted to the Merino and fine wool types than most of the sections of the inter-mountain region, in fact the high quality of Montana wool is reflected in the average gradings of 20 per cent fine wool and 80 per cent medium. Weights per fleece over a period of more than 20 years have varied mostly between 6.8 pounds and 8.3 pounds with the average of later years indicating that average weights have passed the 8 pound figure. This compares with the U. S. average of 7.6 pounds. In 1928 Montana was second in wool production in the United States and fifth in average weight per fleece. Montana's average weight was 8.6 pounds while Washington averaged 10.0 pounds on a clip about fifth the total of Montana and Oregon averaged 9.2 pounds on a clip about four-fifths the size of Montana's. Texas, exceeding Montana in total size of clip, did not equal Montana in average weight per fleece.

Combined with the advantage of good weight and quality of fleece in Montana is the quality of Montana lambs which have always met with a good demand on part of feeders. Illustrating this situation is the fact that nearly half of Montana's lamb exports are shipped direct to feeders in the corn belt states and western feeding areas.

## MONTANA NOW IN SECOND EXPANSION PERIOD

Montana is now in the second expansion of her sheep industry. The first expansion period marked the development of the great flocks of the open range days and saw a rapid and substantial increase from less than half a million head in 1880 to slightly more than six million head between 1900 and 1906. From 1910 to 1920, a sharp steady decline was noted until a low point of close to two million head was reached by 1920. During this decade the war demand for wool and mutton as a stimulating factor in production was more than offset by a period of short feed years from 1917 to 1919 inclusive as is indicated by the fact



that total numbers at the beginning of 1914 were 3,850,000 head and in January, 1919, had contracted to 2,579,000 head. The unfavorable feed conditions and hard winter of 1919-20 further reduced numbers by January, 1920, to 2,083,000 head. A steady upward swing in numbers has been evident in the period 1920 to 1928. In January, 1927, the sheep population had passed the three million mark again and in January, 1929, total numbers had climbed to 3,761,000 head.

## THE FIRST EXPANSION PERIOD

During the first expansion period of the sheep industry in Montana which assumed importance after 1890, sheep operators were competing freely with cattlemen for range rights. Contentions over conflicting rights during this period often assumed the nature of open warfare between sheepmen and cattlemen. These conditions not only prevailed in Montana but also in other states of the northern great plains area and resulted in the enactment of certain herd laws within these states which today are still on the books although their usefulness passed with the open range days.

## THE PASSING OF FREE DOMAIN

The factors which terminated the first expansion of the sheep industry in Montana were: (1) The passing of the public domain with the entrance on the range of the homesteader. (2) The inability of the sheep industry as it was then organized to adapt itself readily to the new order of fenced ranges. As was the case with cattlemen, many sheepmen who had acquired large tracts of land, took advantage of the increased value that agricultural developments had placed upon their holdings during the period 1910 to 1915 and sold out.

## THE WORLD WAR

Thus the sheep industry was in the process of liquidation of its holdings when the world war opened. Apparently the response of Montana sheepmen to the higher prices of the war period was that of still further reducing their inventories by profit taking on these prices as witnessed by the fact that total numbers continued to decline from 3,850,000 head at the beginning of 1914 to 2,670,000 head at the close of 1916. The poor feed years of 1917 and 1918 and 1919 then intervened to prevent any expansion during that period as might otherwise have been expected with the continued rise on sheep and wool prices.

The fairly favorable feed conditions of 1920 were accompanied by a break in both sheep and wool prices. Commitments made that year along expansion lines were disastrous as were also the investments of new operators venturing into the sheep business in that year. Such distress as was visited upon sheepmen with the deflation, while severe, was short-lived. In the first place the industry had not inflated during the war period and its obligations were largely those of feed bills for the winter of 1919-20 and such credit extensions for expansion as had been made in 1920. The sharp depreciation in sheep and wool values that took place between 1920 and 1922 was met as well as possible by existing credit facilities on part of banks and associated credit agencies. That the bulk of sheepmen weathered the storm and were able to recoup their losses over the period 1923 to 1926 is testimony to that conclusion.

## PRESENT CONDITION GOOD

The recovery of the sheep business since 1923 has been accompanied both by an expansion of numbers on part of the larger operators as well as the development of farm flocks, some of which have been on the co-operative share basis.

Since 1923, prices of both wool and lambs have fluctuated around levels that have been relatively profitable for this expansion.

To what extent the expansion has been accompanied by better management on part of sheepmen tending to reduce production costs and thus making the development less dependent upon price changes which may come, is difficult to determine. However, it is the observation of those interested in the development of the industry that more interest is now being shown by sheepmen in securing a better market product in case of both wool and lambs than during the pre-war period.

The co-operative spirit among sheepmen today is evidenced by the growth of the Montana Wool Growers Association. Through this association as well as through the Extension service of the agricultural college, there has been brought about more interest generally in the marketing end of the sheep business.

# DAIRY SITUATION ENCOURAGING

(By B. F. Thrailkill)

While the 1928 production of dairy products shows but very little gain compared with 1927, the dairy department is looking for a substantial gain in 1929 compared with 1928. Production in 1928 was held down by the fact that herds were culled out very thoroughly in response to the high meat prices offered for the low producers and other undesirable cows. There is very little of this kind of culling remaining for 1929 and with normal replacements in dairy herds, production in 1929 is expected to show a substantial increase.

Never in the experience of the State Department has there been such a demand for dairy cows as is evident now. Demand is also strong for pure bred cows and pure bred bulls. The profits from milking cows have interested farmers in many cases to enter the dairy business as a business and not as a side line.

The State Extension Service, through its county agents and the cow testing associations, have greatly helped to render an effective service to the State's dairy industry in 1928 in the year's culling program. As an incentive to cull were the high prices at which the culled stock could be sold to butchers. The effect of culling is to increase the butterfat production per head and per cow, which saves the dairyman time, labor and feed, thus making him more money compared with the same effort spent on an un-culled herd.

The county agents have also been of great assistance in the matter of assisting farmers and dairymen in finding good dairy cows for replacement, in the selection of these cows and finding ways of financing of such purchases.

All agencies working with the dairyman, including the Extension Service, the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the State Dairy Division, are functioning harmoniously. The dairyman himself is doing his part so that 1929 promises to be a season of progress.

ESTIMATED MILK PRODUCTION IN MONTANA

| | 1924 Census | 1926 Final Estimate | 1927 Revised Est. | 1928 Preliminary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. Cows December 31 | 174,000 | 181,000 | 177,000 | 177,000 |
| No. Cows milked (year) | 167,967 | 175,000 | 173,000 | 169,000 |
| Av. Production per cow (gals.) | 436 | 438 | 441 | 456 |
| Total Production (gals.) | 72,233,612 | 76,650,000 | 76,293,000 | 77,064,000 |
| Total Production (lbs.) | 629,809,063 | 667,790,000 | 656,120,000 | 662,750,000 |
| Milk Used on Farms (lbs.) | | | | |
| For making butter | 131,308,200 | 130,500,000 | 131,100,000 | 131,300,000 |
| As fluid milk | 85,835,063 | 85,200,000 | 85,800,000 | 85,500,000 |
| Milk Sold on Farms (lbs.) | 412,665,690 | 452,090,000 | 439,220,000 | 445,950,000 |
| Butterfat basis | 299,564,800 | 336,900,000 | 318,620,000 | 323,727,000 |
| As cream | 61,847,870 | 67,120,000 | 66,100,000 | 66,840,000 |
| As whole milk | 51,253,020 | 56,104,000 | 54,500,000 | 55,383,000 |
| Equivalent of Whole Milk Manufactured in State (lbs.)* | | | | |
| As butter | 365,157,950 | 414,263,000 | 423,988,000 | 424,056,000 |
| As cheese | 8,193,550 | 15,804,000 | 13,586,000 | 20,587,000 |
| As ice cream | 4,232,600 | 5,042,000 | 5,564,000 | 6,810,000 |
| Apparent Export from State by Farmers, pounds equivalent | 56,507,740 | 37,827,000 | 15,232,000 | 21,894,000 |

* Records of the State Dairy Division converted to equivalent pounds of whole milk.

MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS

(From records of State Dairy Division)

| | 1924 | 1926 | 1927 | 1928 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Butter, lbs. | 14,178,938 | 16,230,062 | 16,701,233 | 16,363,832 |
| Cheese, lbs. | 934,065 | 1,810,053 | 1,556,408 | 2,347,408 |
| Ice Cream, gals. | 564,676 | 672,724 | 741,804 | 908,050 |

BUTTER SHIPPED OUT OF STATE IN 1928

SHIPPED TO:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Washington | 1,985,360 | North Dakota | 11,359 |
| California | 3,429,018 | South Dakota | 8,317 |
| New York | 325,649 | Iowa | 7,424,000 |
| Chicago | 201,565 | Wyoming | 54,327 |
| Minnesota | 133,761 | Idaho | 84,696 |

Total of 6,241,476 lbs. shipped out of state in 1928.

## MILK PRODUCTION DATA

Reporters are asked each month for a specific day the number of cows in the milk herd, the number of these cows milked and the production of milk by these cows.

From the data indications of average production per cow are secured for use in estimating total dairy production.

A summary of the 1928 results by months, compared with 1927, is shown in the accompanying table, in which it will be noted that 1928 average production per cow ran ahead of that for 1927 through the first half of the year, but fell below from August to December.

This is probably the effect of the dry late summer and fall weather which reduced pasturage in 1928 in contrast with the wet fall of 1927.

**MILK PRODUCTION SURVEY**

| | | No. of Reports | Cows in Herd Last Day Each Month | Cows Milked Last Day Each Month | Production Last Day Each Month (lbs.) | Average Per Cow Milked (lbs.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. | 1928 | 339 | 2,536 | 1,427 | 25,494 | 17.8 |
| | 1927 | 337 | 2,730 | 1,545 | 28,140 | 18.2 |
| Feb. | 1928 | 329 | 2,200 | 1,199 | 22,918 | 19.1 |
| | 1927 | 313 | 2,188 | 1,222 | 23,117 | 18.9 |
| Mar. | 1928 | 298 | 2,078 | 1,149 | 22,641 | 19.7 |
| | 1927 | 221 | 1,626 | 1,859 | 15,895 | 18.5 |
| Apr. | 1928 | 230 | 1,676 | 1,009 | 20,907 | 20.7 |
| | 1927 | 250 | 1,846 | 1,062 | 20,419 | 19.2 |
| May | 1928 | 220 | 1.613 | 1,003 | 21,703 | 21.6 |
| | 1927 | 232 | 1,741 | 1,117 | 22,435 | 20.1 |
| June | 1928 | 221 | 1,707 | 1,123 | 26,373 | 23.5 |
| | 1927 | 287 | 1,984 | 1,356 | 31,442 | 23.2 |
| July | 1928 | 203 | 1,576 | 1,148 | 27,840 | 24.3 |
| | 1927 | 237 | 1,833 | 1,278 | 30,800 | 24.1 |
| Aug. | 1928 | 234 | 1,757 | 1,176 | 25,906 | 22.0 |
| | 1927 | 251 | 1,773 | 1,227 | 28,296 | 23.1 |
| Sept. | 1928 | 219 | 1,505 | 1,042 | 20,842 | 20.0 |
| | 1927 | 267 | 2,045 | 1,393 | 31,164 | 22.4 |
| Oct. | 1928 | 192 | 1,327 | 862 | 17,992 | 20.9 |
| | 1927 | 276 | 2,132 | 1,279 | 24,593 | 19.2 |
| Nov. | 1928 | 217 | 1,623 | 1,013 | 18,321 | 18.1 |
| | 1927 | 273 | 2,111 | 1,419 | 27,123 | 19.1 |
| Dec. | 1928 | 314 | 2,423 | 1,430 | 25,340 | 17.7 |
| | 1927 | 289 | 2,028 | 1,167 | 20,996 | 18.0 |
| YEAR | 1928 | 3,025 | 22,021 | 13,581 | 286,277 | |
| | 1927 | 3,233 | 24,037 | 14,924 | 304,420 | |
| Averages | | | | | | |
| Per Farm 1928 | | | 7.28 | 4.49 | 94.64 | |
| Or Herd 1927 | | | 7.43 | 4.61 | 94.16 | |
| Per day for cows milked | | | | | | |
| | 1928 | | | | | 21.08 |
| | 1927 | | | | | 20.40 |

**DAIRY PRODUCTS FOR FIRST QUARTER OF 1929 WITH 1928 FOR COMPARISON**

| | BUTTER | | ICE CREAM | | CHEESE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 | 1929 | 1928 |
| January | 1,000,962 | 986,613 | 28,579 | 30,974 | 164,170 | 101,624 |
| February | 960,360 | 916,535 | 32,150 | 36,757 | 147,197 | 101,160 |
| March | 1,034,389 | 938,557 | 50,751 | 51,066 | 162,428 | 126,342 |
| Total for 1st Quarter | 2,995,711 | 2,841,705 | 111,480 | 118,797 | 473,795 | 329,126 |

**MILK COWS IN MONTANA**

| January 1 | Cows and Heifers 2 yrs. and Over Kept for Milk | Heifers 1-2 yrs. Kept for Milk | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1920 | 148,000 | 30,000 | 178,000 |
| 1921 | 148,000 | 33,000 | 181,000 |
| 1922 | 155,000 | 30,000 | 185,000 |
| 1923 | 162,000 | 30,000 | 192,000 |
| 1924 | 174,000 | 35,000 | 209,000 |
| 1925 | 187,000 | 36,000 | 223,000 |
| 1926 | 192,000 | 35,000 | 227,000 |
| 1927 | 181,000 | 35,000 | 216,000 |
| 1928 | 177,000 | 35,000 | 212,000 |
| 1929 | 177,000 | 37,000 | 214,000 |

# HORSES

Horse numbers continued to decline in 1928 in Montana, a total of 515,000 horses being reported on Montana farms and ranches on January 1, 1929, compared with 531,000 reported the previous year. Horse numbers in the state are now at the lowest ebb since 1916. At that time the horse population was on the increase and the total of 520,000 reported at the beginning of 1916 established a record to that time. By 1919 a total of 720,000 was reached, since which time there has been a steady decline.

During the war there was a marked demand for Montana horses, but since then the demand has practically ceased. Growth of automobile and truck power and of motor power in farm machinery have tended to decrease the demand for horses further.

There are great numbers of wild horses on Montana ranges that have been declared nuisances to the state and are gradually being eliminated by both natural decrease in the winter seasons and slaughter for canning.

NUMBER OF HORSES IN MONTANA
January 1, 1870-1929

| YEAR | Number (head) | YEAR | Number (head) | YEAR | Number (head) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 | 5,300* | 1897 | 175,000 | 1913** | 385,000 |
| 1880 | 36,000* | 1898 | 172,000 | 1914** | 440,000 |
| 1883 | 39,900 | 1899 | 165,000 | 1915** | 485,000 |
| 1884 | 45,900 | 1900* | 347,000 | 1916** | 520,000 |
| 1885 | 105,000 | 1901 | 302,000 | 1917** | 580,000 |
| 1886 | 120,700 | 1902 | 275,000 | 1918** | 640,000 |
| 1887 | 129,000 | 1903 | 247,000 | 1919** | 720,000 |
| 1888 | 187,000 | 1904 | 244,000 | 1920 | 669,000 |
| 1889 | 200,000 | 1905 | 237,000 | 1921 | 669,000 |
| 1890 | 216,000 | 1906 | 239,000 | 1922 | 650,000 |
| 1891 | 152,000 | 1907 | 292,000 | 1923 | 643,000 |
| 1892 | 197,000 | 1908 | 292,000 | 1924 | 611,000 |
| 1893 | 207,000 | 1909 | 304,000 | 1925 | 590,000 |
| 1894 | 197,000 | 1910 | 319,000 | 1926 | 576,000 |
| 1895 | 198,000 | 1911** | 344,000 | 1927 | 547,000 |
| 1896 | 183,000 | 1912** | 350,000 | 1928 | 531,000 |
| | | | | 1929 | 515,000 |

* Based upon Census Oata.
**Tentative revisions; all others are U. S. Department of Agriculture Estimates.

# MULES

An estimated total number of 11,000 mules in Montana on January 1, 1929, is the same estimate as for the past four years. This total would allow for less than one mule for every four farms in the state. The trend in mule numbers in the state has been slowly upward.

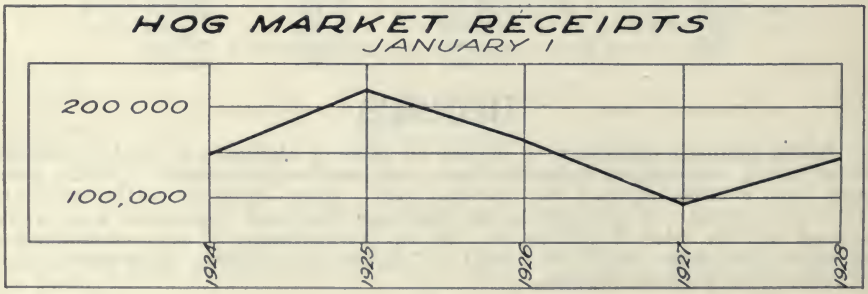
NUMBER OF MULES IN MONTANA
January 1, 1870-1929

| YEAR | Number | YEAR | Number |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 | 500* | 1910 | 5,000 |
| 1880 | 900* | 1915 | 6,500** |
| 1885 | 2,800 | 1920 | 9,000 |
| 1890 | 2,400 | 1925 | 11,000 |
| 1895 | 900 | 1926 | 11,000 |
| 1900 | 2,800 | 1927 | 11,000 |
| 1905 | 3,400 | 1928 | 11,000 |
| | | 1929 | 11,000 |

* Based on Census Data.
**Tentative revisions; all others are U. S. Department of Agriculture Estimates.

# SWINE IN MONTANA

The earliest census record of swine was taken in 1870 when 2,600 were recorded. In 1928, 288,000 were estimated. An increase is shown for this year, the number on January 1, 1929, being estimated at 328,000 head.



The increase in numbers of swine came with the increased acreage in corn and alfalfa. The peak of exports was reached in 1925 when 216,000 were marketed. In 1926 the number decreased to 166,000 and a further decrease was shown in 1927 when market receipts totaled only 95,000. In 1928, 146,000 head were shipped.

Statistics show that the mountain states have doubled their production in the last few years. However, both the north and south Pacific states have undergone a decided decrease in production during the same period.

As swine production proportionately falls off in the coast states, Montana will have an increasingly better market. Growing population in the northwest also is making a market for Montana swine.

It is believed that two distinct swine industries will be developed in the state—one located in those irrigated districts not adapted to corn but to alfalfa and small grains where feeders can be economically raised and disposed of in the corn districts for finishing.

The principal grains used in the production of pork are corn, barley and rye. Barley is the standard grain in the higher mountain valleys, while in the eastern section of the state, where corn yields well and matures satisfactorily, this crop is becoming the principal feed. Alfalfa, red clover and sweet clover furnish the principal pasture forage crops and hay.

Both spring and fall litters are produced although the majority of pigs are farrowed in the spring and marketed in the fall or early winter months. The bulk of marketings are made in December and January. There is usually a good demand for feeder pigs from the old Corn Belt states, but with normal feed supplies, more profit can usually be realized by finishing to a market weight.

The practice of hogging-down the low-growing varieties of corn in the corn producing sections of the state, is rapidly increasing. Alfalfa or sweet clover forage available while the hogs are in the corn field, are said to be the most practical supplements.

Hogs in Montana are practically free from disease and losses from outbreaks of cholera are very few. In fact, only a very small percentage of the hogs are ever vaccinated against this disease.

There is considerable opportunity of increasing pork production, especially in sections adapted to corn growing.

The recommendations of the Livestock Committee of the various sections, co-operating with the Montana Extension Service, are as follows:

**Central Montana:** It is recommended that pork production be continued as a sideline to the livestock business. A feed reserve is necessary for safe operations. Corn should be grown more extensively.

**Western Montana:** Considerable expansion in pork production is justified to supply a deficient west coast market that may be reached at an advantageous freight rate. Dairy by-products, cheap forage and high yields of barley and soft wheat that make for economical gains put this section in a favorable position in the competition with other regions.

**North Central Montana:** It is recommended that pork production be increased since hogs produced in this section have an advantageous freight rate to an undersupplied west coast market and the feeds produced in this section make for economical gains that may compete with other sections.

**Northeastern Montana:** It is recommended that more hogs be raised and forage crops of either spring rye, sweet clover or alfalfa should be available. For late summer feeding, hulless barley to be followed in the fall by a corn field of sufficient size for finishing, is desired.

The hog business should be started on a small scale. Increased production should be limited to the increase in feed crops.

The total value of hogs marketed during 1927 was $2,734,000, as compared to $3,896,000 in 1926. The decrease in the 1927 production is attributed in a large measure to unfavorable spring farrowing condition. The outlook for producers of hogs in Montana is more favorable for 1929 than it was for 1928.

# POULTRY IN MONTANA

Estimates for January 1, 1929, place the number of chickens on Montana farms at over 2,863,000, the average flock numbering close to 100. About 13,400,000 dozen eggs are produced annually which, together with the sales of chickens, return to the farmer more than three million dollars. The estimated total

income from poultry sources was $4,314,000 in 1928, an increase of about 134,000 dollars over the estimated 1927 income of $4,188,000 and also greater than the income for the years of 1924-1925 or 1926.

Many Montana poultry raisers realize the value of breeding a standard variety of bird and while almost any type can be found in the state, most of the poultry population falls into one of the following breeds: S. C. White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Plymouth Rocks, S. C. and R. C. Rhode Island Reds, White Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons. In these classes are found members of outstanding American strains; for example, many fine Tancred flocks of Leghorns are reared in the state, several well bred flocks of Martin's Regal Dorcas White Wyandottes are also raised here.

With the exception of certain areas where specialized egg production is possible, such as the western district, the Huntley Project and certain smaller irrigated sections, the problems of poultry production in the state are fairly uniform in all districts. Progress is being made in methods of feeding, housing and management and grading eggs before marketing, according to the State Extension Service. Such practices enable Montana growers to compete with the co-operative egg marketing associations of the Pacific coast which annually ship many carloads of eggs to the state.

## EGG PRODUCTION STUDY

A study of egg production is made through monthly inquiries to reporters of the United States Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates. The following questions are asked: (A) Number of hens, including pullets of laying age, that were in your flock yesterday. (B) Number of eggs produced by your flock yesterday. Results of this survey for 1928-1927-1926 and 1925 are given here for the information of the reporters co-operating. Much of the value of such surveys will arise from comparison with past years and will develop with length of records.

**1928 EGG PRODUCTION ON REPORTERS' FARMS WITH 1927, 1926 AND 1925 FOR COMPARISON**

| | No. Farms Reporting | | | | Number of Hens and Pullets in Flock* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 |
| Jan. | 363 | 242 | 555 | 357 | 23,667 | 15,923 | 36,982 | 22,988 |
| Feb. | 358 | 351 | 375 | 554 | 23,440 | 21,809 | 24,295 | 24,431 |
| Mar. | 324 | 278 | 264 | 341 | 21,238 | 16,552 | 15,560 | 20,161 |
| Apr. | 275 | 391 | 383 | 348 | 17,693 | 23,628 | 23,502 | 22,513 |
| May | 242 | 307 | 261 | 455 | 15,853 | 16,226 | 16,286 | 28,643 |
| June | 240 | 350 | 295 | 313 | 14,326 | 17,070 | 16,015 | 19,907 |
| July | 209 | 278 | 275 | 323 | 13,413 | 13,031 | 14,696 | 18,280 |
| Aug. | 235 | 255 | 222 | 308 | 12,972 | 12,033 | 11,004 | 16,647 |
| Sept. | 210 | 259 | 250 | 255 | 10,560 | 13,190 | 12,810 | 12,410 |
| Oct. | 201 | 286 | 308 | 317 | 11,433 | 14,402 | 17,712 | 16,948 |
| Nov. | 235 | 275 | 257 | 349 | 14,970 | 15,490 | 15,007 | 18,284 |
| Dec. | 332 | 310 | 299 | 336 | 23,290 | 19,787 | 18,010 | 20,476 |
| | 268.7 | 298.5 | 312.0 | 338.0 | 16,904.5 | 16,595.1 | 18,489.9 | 20,140.7 |

| | Number of Eggs Produced | | | | Percent of Whole Flock Producing | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Month | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 | 1928 | 1927 | 1926 | 1925 |
| Jan. | 3,162 | 1,992 | 8,220 | 1,908 | 13.4 | 12.5 | 22.2 | 8.3 |
| Feb. | 4,413 | 3,942 | 5,613 | 4,526 | 18.8 | 18.1 | 23.1 | 18.5 |
| Mar. | 8,514 | 5,323 | 6,603 | 6,692 | 35.4 | 32.2 | 42.4 | 33.2 |
| Apr. | 9,668 | 12,398 | 13,248 | 9,787 | 54.6 | 52.5 | 56.4 | 43.5 |
| May | 8,898 | 9,059 | 9,839 | 16,661 | 56.1 | 55.8 | 60.4 | 58.2 |
| June | 7,430 | 8,995 | 8,218 | 10,236 | 51.9 | 52.7 | 51.3 | 51.4 |
| July | 6,123 | 5,971 | 6,423 | 8,341 | 45.6 | 45.8 | 43.7 | 45.6 |
| Aug. | 5,392 | 4,826 | 4,374 | 6,514 | 41.6 | 40.1 | 39.7 | 39.9 |
| Sept. | 4,204 | 5,390 | 5,243 | 4,809 | 39.8 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 38.8 |
| Oct. | 3,682 | 5,550 | 4,712 | 4,960 | 32.2 | 38.5 | 26.6 | 29.3 |
| Nov. | 2,742 | 3,234 | 2,709 | 2,201 | 18.3 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 12.0 |
| Dec. | 2,933 | 2,112 | 1,903 | 2,100 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| | 5,513.4 | 5,732.7 | 6,425.4 | 6,561.3 | 32.61 | 34.54 | 34.75 | 32.58 |

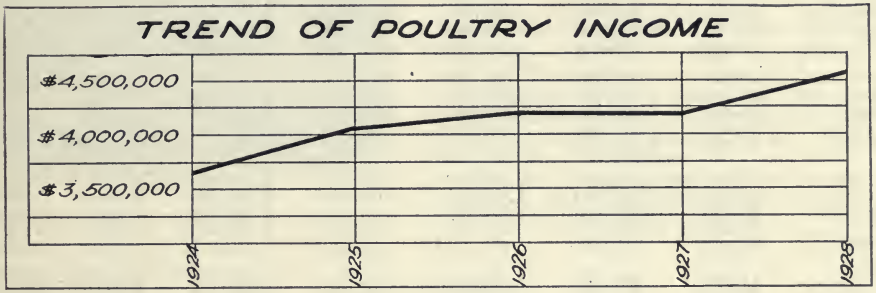
## THE TURKEY INDUSTRY

The past seven years have witnessed a big expansion in the turkey industry. There had been an abrupt rise in turkey population from about 29,400 in 1920

to over 150,000 in 1928. Montana turkeys bring good prices and often command a premium for quality. The value of turkeys sold in the state last year is thought to have exceeded $500,000.

ESTIMATED SALES OF POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS

| YEAR | Chickens and Eggs | Other Poultry | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1924 | $2,926,000 | $718,000 | $3,644,000 |
| 1925 | 3,240,000 | 819,000 | 4,059,000 |
| 1926 | 3,360,000 | 861,000 | 4,221,000 |
| 1927 | 3,334,000 | 854,000 | 4,188,000 |
| 1928 | 3,484,000 | 880,000 | 4,314,000 |




# BEES AND HONEY

Production of honey in 1928 from what facts are available is indicated to have fallen about 15 per cent below that of 1926. On the other hand, a better organization of growers and of marketings resulted in better prices to producers.

| | BEES | | HONEY | | WAX | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| YEAR | No. Farms | No. Hives | Produced (lbs.) | Value $ | Produced (lbs.) | Value $ |
| 1909 | 795 | 6,313 | 135,510 | 21,802 | 394 | 133 |
| 1919 | 1,199 | 11,918 | 630,608 | 157,656 | 7,682 | 2,614 |
| 1926 (est)* | 1,800 | 37,000 | 3,150,000 | 302,000 | 23,000 | 9,000 |
| 1927 | 1,800 | 37,000 | 2,500,000 | 262,000 | 20,000 | 6,000 |
| 1928 | 1,800 | 37,000 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |

# FUR FARMING IN MONTANA

The number of fur farms in the state, according to the State Publicity Division, has more than doubled in the last three years. An interesting fact about the farms is that they are scattered in 37 of the 56 counties of the state. Flathead leads with 15 fur farms, Yellowstone has seven, Lake has six, Carbon and Gallatin five each. Other counties having more than two farms are: Missoula, Sanders, Stillwater, Park, Lincoln, Deer Lodge, Ravalli and Broadwater.

Some of the farms have been quite successful. One near Kalispell is an example. Started from a small beginning a few years ago, the ranch now not only breeds and raises silver foxes but also takes fox pups from Alaska breeders for finishing off, as the Montana climate is known to produce the finest quality fur. Another is said to be the largest muskrat farm under fence in the United States. Five acres are fenced near Swan Lake in Lake County and more than 100 experimental pens have been constructed. It is expected that within a short time the ranch will produce 20,000 to 30,000 pelts annually. A farm in Yellowstone county raises skunks, otter, raccoon, possum, mink and muskrat. An account of this farm says: "Furs shipped from this section of the country command a higher price as a rule than those from other states, climatic conditions being good for the production of high quality fur."

A farm in Mineral County has domesticated lynx and one in Missoula County now has about 600 foxes. A ranch in Cascade County has purchased 1,000 pair of muskrats, while one north of Corvallis, in the Bitter Root, raises Karakul sheep, the bearers of Persian lamb fur for trimming wearing apparel, besides black foxes, skunk, raccoon and muskrat.

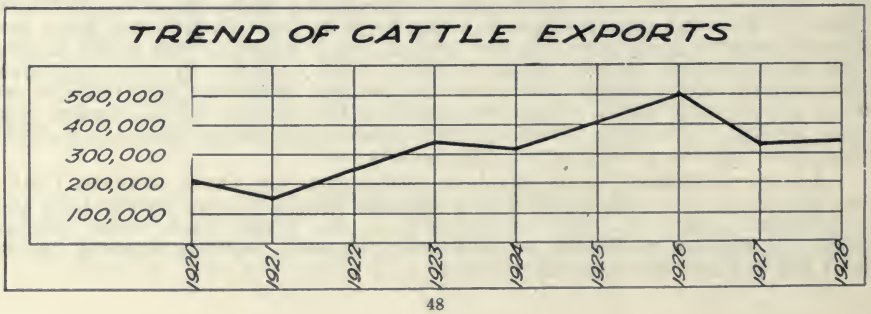
# ESTIMATED CLASSIFICATION OF MONTANA LIVESTOCK JANUARY 1, 1870-1929

| Year | Milk Cattle | Other Cattle | All Cattle | Horses | Sheep | Swine | Mules |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1870 | 12,400† | 24,000† | 36,400 | 5,300† | 2,000† | 2,600† | 500† |
| 1880 | 11,500† | 162,000† | 173,500 | 36,000† | 185,000† | 10,500† | 900† |
| 1883 | 14,000 | 590,000 | 604,000 | 39,900 | 405,000 | 17,000 | 900 |
| 1884 | 14,200 | 672,000 | 686,800 | 45,900 | 466,000 | 17,500 | 1,000 |
| 1885 | 23,000 | 615,000 | 638,000 | 105,000 | 625,000 | 19,000 | 2,800 |
| 1886 | 25,300 | 725,700 | 751,000 | 120,700 | 719,000 | 19,000 | 8,900 |
| 1887 | 29,000 | 812,800 | 841,800 | 129,000 | 755,000 | 20,000 | 9,200 |
| 1888 | 31,000 | 934,500 | 965,500 | 187,000 | 1,265,000 | 22,000 | 5,500 |
| 1889 | 31,400 | 962,600 | 993,900 | 200,000 | 1,391,000 | 23,000 | 5,300 |
| 1890 | 33,000 | 981,800 | 1,014,800 | 216,000 | 1,990,000 | 29,000 | 2,400 |
| 1891 | 34,000 | 932,700 | 966,700 | 152,000 | 2,089,000 | 35,000 | 1,800 |
| 1892 | 35,700 | 1,026,000 | 1,061,700 | 197,000 | 2,089,000 | 35,000 | 1,200 |
| 1893 | 36,400 | 1,036,000 | 1,072,400 | 207,000 | 2,528,000 | 39,000 | 1,200 |
| 1894 | 36,400 | 1,057,000 | 1,093,000 | 197,000 | 2,781,000 | 39,000 | 900 |
| 1895 | 39,000 | 1,078,000 | 1,117,000 | 198,000 | 2,809,000 | 46,000 | 900 |
| 1896 | 42,000 | 1,154,000 | 1,196,000 | 183,000 | 3,061,000 | 52,000 | 900 |
| 1897 | 43,000 | 1,177,000 | 1,220,000 | 175,000 | 3,123,000 | 51,000 | 900 |
| 1898 | 42,700 | 1,082,000 | 1,510,000 | 171,800 | 3,248,000 | 47,000 | 900 |
| 1899 | 44,000 | 953,000 | 997,000 | 165,000 | 3,378,000 | 42,300 | 1,000 |
| 1900 | 48,500† | 926,500† | 975,000† | 347,000† | 6,170,000† | 50,000† | 2,800† |
| 1901 | 49,400 | 960,200 | 1,009,600 | 302,000 | 6,417,000 | 47,000 | 3,400 |
| 1902 | 50,000 | 998,000 | 1,048,000 | 275,000 | 5,081,000 | 49,000 | 3,400 |
| 1903 | 52,400 | 1,048,000 | 1,101,000 | 246,600 | 5,120,000 | 51,700 | 3,400 |
| 1904 | 53,900 | 1,059,000 | 1,112,900 | 244,000 | 5,270,000 | 54,800 | 3,400 |
| 1905 | 55,000 | 1,048,000 | 1,103,000 | 236,800 | 5,639,000 | 57,600 | 3,400 |
| 1906 | 61,600 | 965,000 | 1,026,000 | 239,000 | 5,752,000 | 59,900 | 3,600 |
| 1907 | 66,000 | 916,300 | 982,300 | 292,000 | 5,637,000 | 62,900 | 4,000 |
| 1908 | 69,000 | 879,000 | 948,000 | 292,000 | 5,524,000 | 66,000 | 4,000 |
| 1909 | 75,000 | 905,000 | 980,000 | 304,000 | 5,634,000 | 68,000 | 5,000 |
| 1910 | 80,000 | 842,000 | 922,000 | 319,000 | 5,747,000 | 75,000 | 5,000 |
| 1911 | 80,000* | 818,000* | 898,000 | 344,000 | 5,230,000* | 124,000 | 4,500* |
| 1912 | 91,000 | 732,000 | 823,000 | 350,000* | 4,926,000* | 145,000* | 5,000* |
| 1913 | 95,000 | 950,000* | 845,000 | 385,000* | 4,675,000* | 168,000* | 5,500* |
| 1914 | 104,000 | 826,000* | 930,000 | 440,000* | 3,850,000* | 187,000* | 6,000* |
| 1915 | 114,000 | 836,000 | 950,000 | 485,000* | 3,340,000* | 245,000* | 6,500* |
| 1916 | 125,000* | 1,035,000* | 1,170,000 | 520,000* | 3,020,000* | 270,000* | 7,000* |
| 1917 | 140,000* | 1,114,000* | 1,254,000 | 580,000* | 2,670,000* | 260,000* | 7,500* |
| 1918 | 150,000* | 1,310,000* | 1,460,000 | 640,000* | 2,380,000* | 202,000* | 8,500* |
| 1919 | 163,500* | 1,447,000* | 1,610,000 | 720,000* | 2,530,000* | 180,000* | 9,000* |
| 1920 | 178,000 | 1,192,000 | 1,370,000 | 669,000 | 2,450,000 | 167,000 | 9,000 |
| 1921 | 181,000 | 1,088,000 | 1,269,000 | 669,000 | 2,328,000 | 160,000 | 9,000 |
| 1922 | 185,000 | 1,195,000 | 1,380,000 | 650,000 | 2,561,000 | 180,000 | 10,000 |
| 1923 | 192,000 | 1,168,000 | 1,360,000 | 643,000 | 2,408,000 | 225,000 | 10,000 |
| 1924 | 209,000 | 1,151,000 | 1,360,000 | 611,000 | 2,480,000 | 292,000 | 11,000 |
| 1925 | 223,000 | 1,117,000 | 1,340,000 | 596,000 | 2,579,000 | 280,000 | 11,000 |
| 1926 | 225,000 | 1,055,000 | 1,280,000 | 576,000 | 2,880,000 | 250,000 | 11,000 |
| 1927 | 217,000 | 897,000 | 1,114,000 | 547,000 | 3,053,000 | 240,000 | 11,000 |
| 1928 | 212,000 | 902,000 | 1,114,000 | 531,000 | 3,358,000 | 288,000 | 11,000 |
| 1929 | 214,000 | 889,000 | 1,103,000 | 515,000 | 3,761,000 | 328,000 | 11,000 |

Note: Many earlier estimates were made to exact figures. In the above table figures have been rounded to even thousands or even hundreds.

† Based upon Census Data.

* Tentative Revisions. All other figures are United States Department of Agriculture Estimates.



# COUNTY STATISTICS

The following tables show acreage, yield per acre, production and farm value of principal crops for each county of Montana as estimated by the State-Federal Crop Reporting Service for 1927 and 1928.

These estimates are based on the census of 1924 and sample data as to acreage yield and price changes for 1927 and 1928 with reference to that base.

Farmers, grain men, bankers and county agents were extensively circularized to secure the necessary basic material for these estimates.

They serve not so much as an absolute measure of the production and value in any one year as they do as indicators of year to year relative changes.

## BEAVERHEAD COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 1,000 | 26 | 26,000 | 25,200 | 1,000 | 17 | 17,000 | 14,300 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 1,000 | 28 | 28,000 | 25,700 | 1,000 | 22 | 22,000 | 17,600 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 53 | 371,000 | 163,200 | 6,000 | 45 | 270,000 | 110,700 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 48 | 105,600 | 63,300 | 2,200 | 35 | 77,000 | 43,100 |
| Rye .... " | 700 | 24 | 17,000 | 12,400 | 1,000 | 19 | 19,000 | 13,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 110 | 55,000 | 35,700 | 500 | 100 | 50,000 | 27,500 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 300 | 20 | 6,000 | 10,800 | 600 | 16 | 9,600 | 19,200 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 44,000 | 2.10 | 92,400 | 776,100 | 44,700 | 1.95 | 87,100 | 775,200 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 212,600 | 1.20 | 255,100 | 1,913,200 | 148,800 | .85 | 126,500 | 1,012,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 79,700 | | | | 67,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 2,500 | | | | 2,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 800 | | | | 800 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $3,108,600 | $2,104,000 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 3,258,400 | 4,038,200 |

## BIG HORN COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 29,000 | 20 | 580,000 | 562,600 | 31,000 | 17 | 527,000 | 442,700 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 31,000 | 18 | 558,000 | 513,400 | 34,000 | 14 | 476,000 | 380,800 |
| Oats .... " | 9,000 | 40 | 360,000 | 158,400 | 7,000 | 33 | 231,000 | 94,700 |
| Barley .... " | 5,400 | 34 | 183,600 | 110,200 | 5,600 | 29 | 162,400 | 90,900 |
| Rye .... " | 1,500 | 20 | 29,000 | 21,200 | 2,000 | 16 | 32,000 | 22,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 4,000 | 7.5 | 30,000 | 52,500 | 4,500 | 8.0 | 36,000 | 69,100 |
| Corn .... " | 7,400 | 22 | 162,800 | 117,200 | 6,600 | 16 | 105,600 | 86,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 130 | 65,000 | 42,200 | 500 | 126 | 63,000 | 34,600 |
| Beans .... " | 4,000 | 20 | 80,000 | 240,000 | 6,500 | 14 | 91,000 | 350,300 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 2,507 | 8.90 | 22,240 | 182,800 | 3,070 | 8.0 | 24,600 | 196,800 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 400 | 2.5 | 1,800 | 23,400 | 600 | 2.5 | 1,500 | 20,500 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 31,000 | 2.50 | 77,500 | 651,000 | 31,500 | 2.05 | 64,600 | 574,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 16,300 | 1.20 | 19,600 | 147,000 | 11,400 | .60 | 6,800 | 54,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 90,500 | | | | 77,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,300 | | | | 6,900 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 900 | | | | 900 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $2,919,600 | $2,503,200 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,053,900 | 1,345,900 |

## BLAINE COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 79,000 | 23 | 1,817,000 | 1,762,500 | 85,000 | 23 | 1,955,000 | 1,642,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 2,000 | 25 | 50,000 | 46,000 | 3,000 | 14 | 42,000 | 33,600 |
| Oats .... " | 22,000 | 45 | 990,000 | 435,600 | 22,000 | 38 | 836,000 | 342,800 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 39 | 85,800 | 51,500 | 2,600 | 35 | 91,000 | 51,000 |
| Rye .... " | 18,000 | 16 | 288,000 | 210,200 | 20,000 | 10 | 200,000 | 138,000 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 7,000 | 12.5 | 87,500 | 153,100 | 9,00 | 11.0 | 99,000 | 190,100 |
| Corn .... " | 6,000 | 25 | 150,000 | 108,000 | 5,000 | 24 | 120,000 | 98,400 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,100 | 150 | 165,000 | 107,200 | 1,100 | 155 | 170,500 | 93,800 |
| Beans .... " | 200 | 20 | 4,000 | 12,000 | 300 | 15 | 4,500 | 17,300 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 1,800 | 9.70 | 17,500 | 143,800 | 2,890 | 8.0 | 23,120 | 185,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 100 | 2.0 | 200 | 2,600 | 100 | 2.0 | 200 | 2,700 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 25,000 | 2.10 | 52,500 | 441,000 | 25,400 | 1.85 | 47,000 | 418,300 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 21,700 | 1.06 | 23,000 | 172,500 | 15,200 | .90 | 15,200 | 121,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 112,200 | | | | 95,500 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 16,400 | | | | 17,900 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,200 | | | | 1,100 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $3,775,800 | $3,449,300 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 2,781,900 | 3,544,300 |

## BROADWATER COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 24,000 | 25 | 600,000 | 582,000 | 26,000 | 19 | 494,000 | 415,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 12,000 | 20 | 240,000 | 220,800 | 16,000 | 13 | 208,000 | 166,400 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 50 | 350,000 | 154,000 | 6,000 | 39 | 234,000 | 95,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 30 | 66,000 | 39,600 | 2,200 | 28 | 61,600 | 34,500 |
| Rye .... " | 900 | 20 | 18,000 | 13,100 | 1,200 | 16 | 19,200 | 13,200 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 110 | 55,000 | 35,800 | 600 | 100 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 21 | 2,100 | 3,800 | 100 | 19 | 1,900 | 3,800 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 18,000 | 2.27 | 58,900 | 494,800 | 18,300 | 2.10 | 38,400 | 341,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 9,500 | 1.30 | 12,300 | 92,200 | 6,600 | 1.00 | 6,600 | 52,800 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 1,900 | 2,500 | | | 3,300 | 3,000 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 53,600 | | | | 45,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 900 | | | | 1,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 500 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,694,300 | $1,207,100 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 744,400 | 923,600 |

## CARBON COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 43,000 | 27 | 1,161,000 | 1,126,100 | 46,000 | 24 | 1,104,000 | 927,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 9,000 | 23 | 207,000 | 190,400 | 11,000 | 20 | 220,000 | 176,000 |
| Oats .... " | 10,000 | 42 | 420,000 | 184,800 | 9,000 | 41 | 396,000 | 162,400 |
| Barley .... " | 3,200 | 30 | 96,000 | 57,600 | 3,300 | 29 | 95,700 | 53,600 |
| Rye .... " | 700 | 17 | 11,900 | 8,700 | 1,000 | 16 | 16,000 | 11,000 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 200 | 7.0 | 1,400 | 2,400 | 200 | 6.2 | 1,200 | 2,300 |
| Corn .... " | 5,000 | 32 | 160,000 | 115,200 | 5,000 | 26 | 130,000 | 106,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 600 | 155 | 93,000 | 60,400 | 600 | 130 | 78,000 | 42,900 |
| Beans .... " | 2,500 | 23 | 57,500 | 172,500 | 3,100 | 25 | 77,500 | 298,400 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 2,800 | 23 | 64,400 | 115,900 | 1,500 | 20 | 30,000 | 60,000 |
| Canning Peas ....Tons | 490 | 1.00 | 490 | 24,900 | 800 | .60 | 480 | 26,400 |
| Sugar Beets .... " | 4,840 | 11.50 | 55,470 | 455,900 | 3,140 | 8.70 | 27,320 | 218,600 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 45,000 | 2.30 | 103,500 | 869,400 | 45,200 | 2.50 | 113,000 | 1,005,700 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,300 | 1.10 | 1,400 | 10,500 | 900 | 1.10 | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 12,500 | 16,200 | | | 21,900 | 19,700 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 145,700 | | | | 124,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 15,000 | | | | 16,300 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,500 | | | | 1,600 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $3,573,700 | $3,261,600 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 2,668,500 | 3,361,400 |

## CARTER COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 14,000 | 20 | 280,000 | 271,600 | 15,000 | 18 | 270,000 | 226,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 3,000 | 19 | 57,000 | 52,400 | 3,000 | 13 | 39,000 | 31,200 |
| Oats .... " | 9,000 | 40 | 360,000 | 158,400 | 8,000 | 37 | 296,000 | 121,400 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 32 | 70,400 | 42,200 | 2,200 | 30 | 66,000 | 36,900 |
| Rye .... " | 2,900 | 18 | 52,200 | 38,100 | 3,800 | 14 | 53,200 | 36,700 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 1,500 | 10.5 | 15,700 | 27,400 | 1,700 | 7.0 | 11,900 | 22,800 |
| Corn .... " | 10,500 | 28 | 294,000 | 211,700 | 9,700 | 25 | 242,500 | 198,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 125 | 37,500 | 24,400 | 300 | 85 | 25,500 | 14,000 |
| Beans .... " | 250 | 20 | 5,000 | 15,000 | 550 | 12 | 6,600 | 25,400 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | 300 | 2.0 | 600 | 7,800 | 500 | 2.6 | 1,300 | 17,800 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 16,000 | 2.20 | 35,200 | 295,700 | 16,300 | 2.10 | 34,200 | 304,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 37,800 | 1,10 | 41,600 | 312,000 | 26,400 | .88 | 23,200 | 185,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 61,100 | | | | 52,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 200 | | | | 200 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,518,600 | $1,274,600 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 965,800 | 1,198,200 |

## CASCADE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 67,000 | 24 | 1,632,000 | 1,583,000 | 72,000 | 23 | 1,656,000 | 1,391,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 53,000 | 23 | 1,219,000 | 1,121,500 | 68,000 | 20 | 1,360,000 | 1,088,000 |
| Oats .... " | 13,000 | 36 | 468,000 | 205,900 | 13,000 | 35 | 453,000 | 185,700 |
| Barley .... " | 3,900 | 25 | 97,500 | 58,500 | 4,000 | 27 | 108,000 | 60,500 |
| Rye .... " | 3,800 | 16 | 60,800 | 44,400 | 4,200 | 12 | 50,400 | 34,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 400 | 8.2 | 3,300 | 5,800 | 500 | 9.0 | 4,500 | 8,600 |
| Corn .... " | 5,000 | 25 | 125,000 | 90,000 | 4,000 | 21 | 84,000 | 68,900 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,200 | 135 | 162,000 | 105,300 | 1,200 | 115 | 138,000 | 75,900 |
| Beans .... " | 175 | 13 | 2,300 | 6,900 | 170 | 9 | 1,500 | 5,800 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 205 | 7.85 | 1,610 | 13,200 | 100 | 8.50 | 850 | 6,800 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) ....Bu. | 1,000 | 5.0 | 5,000 | 30,000 | 1,200 | 4.0 | 4,800 | 20,600 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 57,000 | 2.14 | 121,800 | 1,023,100 | 57,800 | 1.90 | 109,800 | 977,200 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 14,800 | 1.20 | 17,800 | 133,500 | 10,400 | .90 | 9,400 | 75,200 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 110 | 100 | | | 200 | 200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 131,700 | | | | 112,100 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 9,800 | | | | 10,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,400 | | | | 1,300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,564,100 | $4,123,300 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 2,553,600 | 3,152,200 |

## CHOUTEAU COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 150,000 | 25 | 3,750,000 | 3,637,500 | 160,000 | 23 | 3,680,000 | 3,091,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 78,000 | 25 | 1,950,000 | 1,794,000 | 68,000 | 16 | 1,088,000 | 870,400 |
| Oats .... " | 12,000 | 38 | 456,000 | 200,000 | 10,000 | 39 | 390,000 | 159,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 25 | 55,000 | 33,000 | 2,400 | 26 | 62,400 | 34,900 |
| Rye .... " | 7,400 | 16 | 118,400 | 86,400 | 10,000 | 12 | 120,000 | 82,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 500 | 9.0 | 4,500 | 7,900 | 700 | 10.1 | 7,100 | 13,600 |
| Corn .... " | 13,000 | 18 | 234,000 | 168,500 | 12,000 | 18 | 216,000 | 177,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 120 | 60,000 | 39,000 | 500 | 120 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Beans .... " | | | | | 280 | 8 | 2,200 | 8,500 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 75 | 8.6 | 650 | 5,300 | 80 | 8.0 | 640 | 5,100 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 20,000 | 2.30 | 46,000 | 386,400 | 20,000 | 2.20 | 44,700 | 397,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 9,100 | 1.20 | 10,900 | 81,700 | 6,400 | .92 | 5,900 | 47,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 169,300 | | | | 144,100 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 3,000 | | | | 3,300 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,800 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $6,613,700 | $4,993,600 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,632,900 | 2,059,400 |

## CUSTER COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 25,000 | 19 | 450,000 | 436,500 | 27,000 | 15 | 405,000 | 340,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 4,000 | 17 | 68,000 | 62,600 | 3,000 | 11 | 33,000 | 26,400 |
| Oats .... " | 9,000 | 39 | 351,000 | 154,400 | 9,000 | 32 | 288,000 | 118,100 |
| Barley .... " | 3,200 | 31 | 99,200 | 59,500 | 3,800 | 28 | 106,400 | 59,600 |
| Rye .... " | 900 | 16 | 14,400 | 10,500 | 1,200 | 13 | 15,600 | 10,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 3,000 | 10.0 | 30,000 | 52,500 | 3,700 | 8.0 | 29,600 | 56,800 |
| Corn .... " | 12,700 | 23 | 292,100 | 210,300 | 8,000 | 19 | 152,000 | 124,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 125 | 87,500 | 56,900 | 800 | 90 | 72,000 | 39,600 |
| Beans .... " | 250 | 19 | 4,800 | 14,400 | 500 | 10 | 5,000 | 19,200 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 35 | 5.40 | 190 | 1,600 | 30 | 10.5 | 320 | 2,600 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 1,800 | 1.5 | 2,700 | 35,100 | 2,500 | 2.5 | 6,200 | 84,900 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 100 | 3.0 | 300 | 1,800 | 200 | 3.5 | 700 | 3,000 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tonc | 17,000 | 1.60 | 27,200 | 228,500 | 14,800 | 1.60 | 23,700 | 210,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 13,500 | 1.10 | 14,800 | 111,000 | 9,500 | .95 | 9,000 | 72,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 52,900 | | | | 45,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,500 | | | | 1,600 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 500 | | | | 400 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,490,500 | $1,215,700 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 667,700 | 831,300 |

## DANIELS COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 180,000 | 18 | 3,240,000 | 3,142,800 | 192,000 | 18 | 3,456,000 | 2,903,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 5,000 | 15 | 75,000 | 69,000 | 8,000 | 13 | 104,000 | 83,200 |
| Oats .... " | 29,000 | 40 | 1,130,000 | 497,200 | 28,000 | 37 | 1,036,000 | 424,800 |
| Barley .... " | 4,400 | 30 | 132,000 | 79,200 | 4,800 | 29 | 139,200 | 77,900 |
| Rye .... " | 4,600 | 20 | 92,000 | 67,200 | 4,400 | 12 | 52,800 | 36,400 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 19,500 | 9.2 | 179,400 | 313,200 | 23,000 | 8.5 | 195,500 | 375,400 |
| Corn .... " | 4,000 | 18 | 72,000 | 51,800 | 4,000 | FAILURE | | |
| Potatoes .... " | 400 | 125 | 50,000 | 32,500 | 400 | 100 | 40,000 | 22,000 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 6,000 | 2.10 | 12,600 | 105,800 | 6,200 | 1.90 | 11,800 | 105,000 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 6,700 | .80 | 5,400 | 40,500 | 4,700 | .50 | 2,400 | 19,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 84,400 | | | | 71,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 2,600 | | | | 2,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 900 | | | | 900 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,487,100 | $4,122,800 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 656,500 | 828,000 |

## DAWSON COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 146,000 | 17 | 2,482,000 | 2,408,000 | 156,000 | 15 | 2,340,000 | 1,966,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 5,000 | 19 | 95,000 | 87,400 | 8,000 | 10 | 80,000 | 64,000 |
| Oats .... " | 21,000 | 37 | 777,000 | 341,900 | 22,000 | 35 | 770,000 | 315,700 |
| Barley .... " | 3,600 | 40 | 144,000 | 86,400 | 4,200 | 28 | 117,600 | 65,800 |
| Rye .... " | 1,500 | 16 | 24,000 | 17,500 | 2,000 | 9 | 18,000 | 12,400 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 17,800 | 12.0 | 216,400 | 378,700 | 20,800 | 9.0 | 187,200 | 359,400 |
| Corn .... " | 20,000 | 22 | 440,000 | 316,800 | 20,000 | 16 | 320,000 | 262,400 |
| Potatoes .... " | 800 | 100 | 80,000 | 52,000 | 900 | 125 | 112,500 | 61,900 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | | | | | 20 | 6.0 | 120 | 1,000 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 16,000 | 1.90 | 30,400 | 255,400 | 16,200 | 1.80 | 29,200 | 259,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 19,000 | 1.20 | 22,800 | 171,000 | 13,300 | .70 | 9,300 | 74,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 92,900 | | | | 79,100 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 2,400 | | | | 2,600 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 800 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,211,400 | $3,525,400 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 669,000 | 810,200 |

## DEER LODGE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 1,000 | 19 | 19,000 | 18,400 | 1,000 | 18 | 18,000 | 15,100 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 500 | 23 | 11,000 | 10,100 | 500 | 20 | 10,000 | 8,000 |
| Oats .... " | 2,000 | 45 | 90,000 | 39,600 | 2,000 | 39 | 78,000 | 32,000 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 40 | 40,000 | 24,000 | 1,000 | 36 | 36,000 | 20,200 |
| Rye .... " | 200 | 21 | 4,200 | 3,100 | 200 | 17 | 3,400 | 2,300 |
| Potatoes .... " | 600 | 175 | 105,000 | 68,200 | 600 | 140 | 84,000 | 46,200 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 11,000 | 2.30 | 25,300 | 212,500 | 11,200 | 2.15 | 24,100 | 214,500 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 6,700 | 1.00 | 6,700 | 50,300 | 4,700 | 1.00 | 4,700 | 37,600 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 800 | 1,000 | | | 1,400 | 1,300 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,700 | | | | 2,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 25,700 | | | | 21,500 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,100 | | | | 6,600 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 300 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $461,000 | $407,800 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 226,200 | 264,500 |

## FALLON COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 69,000 | 17 | 1,173,000 | 1,137,800 | 74,000 | 14 | 1,036,000 | 870,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 21,000 | 17 | 357,000 | 328,400 | 27,000 | 10 | 270,000 | 216,000 |
| Oats .... " | 12,000 | 36 | 430,000 | 189,200 | 11,000 | 32 | 352,000 | 144,300 |
| Barley .... " | 7,200 | 31 | 223,200 | 133,900 | 7,000 | 28 | 196,000 | 109,800 |
| Rye .... " | 5,800 | 18 | 104,400 | 76,200 | 7,400 | 14 | 103,600 | 71,500 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 6,000 | 11.0 | 66,000 | 115,500 | 7,000 | 6.6 | 46,200 | 88,700 |
| Corn .... " | 8,400 | 24 | 201,600 | 145,200 | 7,500 | 18 | 135,000 | 110,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 145 | 72,500 | 47,100 | 500 | 80 | 40,000 | 22,000 |
| Beans .... " | 400 | 20 | 8,000 | 24,000 | 800 | 14 | 11,200 | 43,100 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 19,000 | 2.00 | 38,000 | 319,200 | 19,300 | 1.85 | 35,700 | 317,700 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 12,200 | 1.30 | 15,900 | 119,300 | 8,500 | .90 | 7,600 | 60,800 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 52,700 | | | | 44,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,400 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 500 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $2,690,300 | $2,101,500 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 568,600 | 699,600 |

## FERGUS COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 175,000 | 20 | 3,600,000 | 3,492,000 | 187,000 | 19 | 3,553,000 | 2,984,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 60,000 | 23 | 1,380,000 | 1,269,600 | 101,000 | 15 | 1,515,000 | 1,212,000 |
| Oats .... " | 25,000 | 35 | 875,000 | 385,000 | 26,000 | 34 | 884,000 | 362,400 |
| Barley .... " | 7,700 | 32 | 246,400 | 147,800 | 8,200 | 30 | 246,000 | 137,800 |
| Rye .... " | 5,700 | 18 | 102,600 | 74,900 | 5,400 | 18 | 97,200 | 67,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 500 | 10.5 | 5,300 | 9,300 | 700 | 8.5 | 6,000 | 11,500 |
| Corn .... " | 10,500 | 25 | 262,500 | 189,000 | 10,000 | 20 | 200,000 | 164,000 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,000 | 143 | 143,000 | 92,900 | 1,000 | 113 | 113,000 | 62,100 |
| Beans .... " | 250 | 15 | 3,800 | 11,400 | 230 | 15 | 3,500 | 13,500 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 21 | 2,100 | 3,800 | 100 | 19 | 1,900 | 3,800 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | | | | | 100 | 4.0 | 400 | 5,500 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 650 | 4.5 | 2,900 | 17,400 | 1,000 | 4.0 | 4,000 | 17,200 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 74,000 | 2.00 | 148,000 | 1,243,200 | 75,000 | 1.85 | 138,700 | 1,234,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 11,500 | 1.00 | 11,500 | 86,200 | 8,100 | 1.00 | 8,100 | 64,800 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 60 | 100 | | | 100 | 100 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 128,700 | | | | 109,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,200 | | | | 6,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,200 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $7,158,800 | $6,458,300 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 2,429,400 | 3,041,300 |

## FLATHEAD COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 18,000 | 21 | 278,000 | 366,700 | 19,000 | 20 | 380,000 | 319,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 8,000 | 25 | 200,000 | 184,000 | 10,000 | 25 | 250,000 | 200,000 |
| Oats .... " | 8,000 | 40 | 320,000 | 140,800 | 8,000 | 38 | 304,000 | 124,600 |
| Barley .... " | 10,000 | 33 | 330,000 | 198,000 | 10,000 | 33 | 330,000 | 184,800 |
| Rye .... " | 600 | 20 | 12,000 | 8,800 | 600 | 17 | 10,200 | 7,000 |
| Corn .... " | 1,100 | 25 | 27,500 | 19,800 | 1,000 | 24 | 24,000 | 19,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 2,900 | 140 | 406,000 | 263,900 | 3,100 | 90 | 279,000 | 153,400 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 200 | 20 | 4,000 | 7,200 | 200 | 20 | 4,000 | 8,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | 100 | 2.0 | 200 | 2,600 | 200 | 2.0 | 400 | 5,500 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 250 | 1.2 | 300 | 1,800 | 250 | 3.5 | 900 | 3,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 12,000 | 2.00 | 24,000 | 201,600 | 12,200 | 2.0 | 24,400 | 217,200 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 7,000 | 1.25 | 8,800 | 66,000 | 4,900 | 1.20 | 5,900 | 47,200 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 6,600 | 8,600 | | | 11,600 | 10,200 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 2,200 | | | | 2,500 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 121,900 | | | | 103,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 29,400 | | | | 32,000 |
| Strawberries .... | | | | | | | | 20,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,400 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,624,600 | $1,454,400 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 529,700 | 617,700 |

## GALLATIN COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 52,000 | 25 | 1,300,000 | 1,261,000 | 56,000 | 24 | 1,344,000 | 1,128,900 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 41,000 | 27 | 1,107,000 | 1,018,400 | 57,000 | 21 | 1,197,000 | 957,600 |
| Oats .... " | 12,000 | 60 | 720,000 | 316,800 | 13,000 | 46 | 598,000 | 245,200 |
| Barley .... " | 11,000 | 34 | 374,000 | 224,400 | 11,100 | 30 | 305,200 | 170,900 |
| Rye .... " | 2,900 | 20 | 58,000 | 42,300 | 2,500 | 18 | 45,000 | 31,000 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 10.0 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 100 | 8.0 | 800 | 1,500 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,000 | 150 | 150,000 | 97,500 | 1,700 | 120 | 204,000 | 112,200 |
| Beans .... " | 125 | 22 | 2,800 | 8,400 | 170 | 22 | 3,700 | 14,200 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 5,900 | 20 | 118,000 | 212,400 | 11,900 | 17 | 202,300 | 404,600 |
| Canning Peas ....Tons | 1,920 | 1.16 | 2,220 | 113,200 | 2,200 | 1.28 | 2,810 | 154,500 |
| Sugar Beets .... " | | | | | 50 | 7.50 | 380 | 3,000 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) ....Bu. | 350 | 5.0 | 1,750 | 10,500 | 300 | 5.8 | 1,750 | 7,500 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 49,000 | 2.50 | 122,500 | 1,029,000 | 50,000 | 2.35 | 117,500 | 1,045,700 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,000 | 1.10 | 1,100 | 8,200 | 700 | .90 | 600 | 4,800 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 900 | 1,200 | | | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 139,700 | | | | 118,900 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 19,600 | | | | 21,400 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,400 | | | | 1,600 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,506,400 | $4,425,300 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,754,700 | 2,155,200 |

## GLACIER COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 15,000 | 15 | 225,000 | 218,200 | 16,000 | 21 | 336,000 | 282,200 |
| Oats .... " | 4,000 | 40 | 160,000 | 70,400 | 4,000 | 40 | 160,000 | 65,600 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 30 | 30,000 | 18,000 | 1,100 | 28 | 30,800 | 17,200 |
| Rye .... " | 1,500 | 20 | 30,000 | 21,900 | 2,000 | 16 | 32,000 | 22,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 200 | 10.0 | 2,000 | 3,500 | 200 | 9.8 | 2,000 | 3,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 200 | 86 | 17,200 | 11,200 | 200 | 90 | 18,000 | 9,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 2,000 | 1.80 | 3,600 | 30,200 | 2,000 | 1.70 | 3,400 | 30,300 |
| Wild Hay .... | 29,800 | 1.05 | 31,300 | 234,800 | 20,900 | .97 | 20,300 | 162,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 38,200 | | | | 32,500 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 400 | | | | 500 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $ 646,800 | $ 626,500 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 2,066,600 | 2,555,600 |

## GARFIELD COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 38,000 | 20 | 760,000 | 737,200 | 41,000 | 15 | 615,000 | 516,600 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 2,000 | 15 | 30,000 | 27,600 | 6,000 | 12 | 72,000 | 57,600 |
| Oats .... " | 11,000 | 38 | 418,000 | 183,900 | 10,000 | 30 | 300,000 | 123,000 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 26 | 26,000 | 15,600 | 1,000 | 26 | 26,000 | 14,600 |
| Rye .... " | 2,900 | 22 | 63,800 | 46,600 | 3,800 | 11 | 41,800 | 28,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 9,300 | 10.3 | 95,000 | 166,200 | 10,200 | 8.0 | 81,600 | 156,700 |
| Corn .... " | 14,700 | 21 | 308,700 | 222,300 | 14,000 | 16 | 224,000 | 183,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 120 | 60,000 | 39,000 | 500 | 80 | 40,000 | 22,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | 400 | 1.3 | 500 | 6,500 | 600 | 2.5 | 1,500 | 20,500 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 250 | 3.6 | 900 | 5,400 | 250 | 4.5 | 1,100 | 4,700 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 24,000 | 1.60 | 38,400 | 322,600 | 24,400 | 1.70 | 41,500 | 369,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 5,400 | 1.15 | 6,200 | 46,500 | 3,800 | .67 | 2,500 | 20,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 109,900 | | | | 93,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 12,700 | | | | 13,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,000 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,943,100 | $1,626,000 |
| Livestock Marketed .... | 880,000 | 1,088,400 |

## GOLDEN VALLEY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 19,000 | 21 | 399,000 | 387,000 | 20,000 | 16 | 320,000 | 268,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 13,000 | 14 | 182,000 | 167,400 | 18,000 | 9 | 162,000 | 129,600 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 36 | 252,000 | 110,900 | 6,000 | 31 | 186,000 | 76,300 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 30 | 66,000 | 39,600 | 2,200 | 27 | 59,400 | 33,300 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 200 | 9.5 | 1,900 | 3,300 | 200 | 8.0 | 1,600 | 3,100 |
| Corn .... " | 8,400 | 23 | 193,200 | 139,100 | 7,500 | 19 | 142,500 | 116,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 120 | 36,000 | 23,400 | 300 | 90 | 27,000 | 14,800 |
| Beans .... " | 200 | 15 | 3,000 | 9,000 | 200 | 11 | 2,200 | 8,500 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 9,000 | 2.70 | 24,300 | 204,100 | 9,100 | 2.00 | 18,200 | 162,000 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.30 | 5,200 | 39,000 | 2,800 | .60 | 1,700 | 13,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 58,900 | | | | 50,100 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,182,300 | $ 877,400 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 476,800 | 579,500 |

## GRANITE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 1,000 | 19 | 19,000 | 18,400 | 1,000 | 19 | 19,000 | 16,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 500 | 23 | 12,000 | 11,000 | 500 | 18 | 9,000 | 7,200 |
| Oats .... " | 2,000 | 50 | 100,000 | 44,000 | 2,000 | 40 | 80,000 | 32,800 |
| Barley .... " | 2,100 | 35 | 73,500 | 44,100 | 2,200 | 32 | 70,400 | 39,400 |
| Rye .... " | 100 | 22 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 100 | 19 | 1,900 | 1,300 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 150 | 75,000 | 48,700 | 500 | 125 | 62,500 | 34,400 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 21 | 2,100 | 3,800 | 100 | 18 | 1,800 | 3,600 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | | | | | 80 | 9.0 | 720 | 5,800 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 21,000 | 1.80 | 37,800 | 317,500 | 21,300 | 2.10 | 44,700 | 397,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.08 | 4,300 | 32,200 | 2,800 | 1.05 | 2,900 | 23,200 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 1,970 | 2,600 | | | 3,400 | 3,100 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 32,100 | | | | 27,500 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,100 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 300 | | | | 400 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $ 558,400 | $ 594,800 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,181,400 | 1,496,000 |

## HILL COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 201,000 | 23 | 4,623,000 | 4,484,300 | 215,000 | 21 | 4,515,000 | 3,792,600 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 9,000 | 24 | 216,000 | 198,700 | 18,000 | 10 | 180,000 | 144,000 |
| Oats .... " | 17,000 | 42 | 646,000 | 284,200 | 16,000 | 30 | 480,000 | 196,800 |
| Barley .... " | 6,000 | 32 | 192,000 | 115,200 | 6,400 | 31 | 189,400 | 106,100 |
| Rye .... " | 5,000 | 13 | 65,000 | 47,400 | 5,000 | 13 | 65,000 | 44,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 2,300 | 10.8 | 24,800 | 43,400 | 2,800 | 9.5 | 26,600 | 51,100 |
| Corn .... " | 5,000 | 18 | 90,000 | 64,800 | 5,000 | 18 | 90,000 | 73,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 130 | 91,000 | 59,100 | 700 | 120 | 84,000 | 46,200 |
| Beans .... " | 300 | 19 | 5,700 | 17,100 | 200 | 18 | 3,600 | 13,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 12,000 | 2.30 | 27,600 | 231,800 | 12,200 | 2.10 | 25,600 | 227,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 2,700 | 1.37 | 3,700 | 27,800 | 1,900 | 1.09 | 2,100 | 16,800 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 158,800 | | | | 135,200 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 3,500 | | | | 3,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,600 | | | | 1,800 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $5,737,700 | $4,854,700 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,018,800 | 1,258,200 |

## JEFFERSON COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 4,000 | 20 | 80,000 | 77,600 | 4,000 | 17 | 68,000 | 57,100 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 5,500 | 22 | 121,000 | 111,300 | 7,000 | 15 | 105,000 | 84,000 |
| Oats .... " | 2,000 | 29 | 58,000 | 25,500 | 2,000 | 25 | 50,000 | 20,500 |
| Barley .... " | 1,800 | 36 | 64,800 | 38,900 | 2,000 | 32 | 64,000 | 35,800 |
| Rye .... " | 3,200 | 20 | 64,000 | 46,700 | 3,400 | 14 | 47,600 | 32,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 800 | 145 | 116,000 | 75,400 | 600 | 100 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 500 | 22 | 11,000 | 19,800 | 300 | 15 | 4,500 | 9,000 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | | | | | 155 | 9.50 | 1,470 | 11,800 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 13,000 | 2.20 | 28,600 | 240,200 | 14,000 | 2.05 | 28,700 | 255,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 12,000 | 1.30 | 15,600 | 117,000 | 10,400 | .95 | 9,900 | 79,200 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 1,300 | 1,700 | | | 2,300 | 2,100 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 65,300 | | | | 55,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 9,700 | | | | 10,600 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 700 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $S30,400 | $688,200 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 431,300 | 521,400 |

## JUDITH BASIN COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 97,000 | 22 | 2,200,000 | 2,134,000 | 104,000 | 15 | 1,560,000 | 1,310,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 42,000 | 20 | 840,000 | 772,800 | 52,000 | 11 | 572,000 | 457,600 |
| Oats .... " | 8,000 | 39 | 312,000 | 137,300 | 8,000 | 34 | 272,000 | 111,500 |
| Barley .... " | 6,000 | 35 | 210,000 | 126,000 | 6,400 | 33 | 211,200 | 118,300 |
| Rye .... " | 1,500 | 20 | 30,000 | 21,900 | 2,500 | 19 | 47,500 | 32,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 200 | 9.7 | 2,000 | 3,500 | 200 | 8.2 | 1,600 | 8,100 |
| Corn .... " | 500 | 20 | 10,000 | 7,200 | 700 | 14 | 9,800 | 8,000 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 120 | 60,000 | 39,000 | 500 | 100 | 50,000 | 27,500 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 350 | 4.0 | 1,400 | 8,400 | 100 | 4.0 | 400 | 1,700 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 35,000 | 1.70 | 59,500 | 499,800 | 35,500 | 1.80 | 63,900 | 568,700 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 16,300 | 1.20 | 19,600 | 147,000 | 11,400 | .80 | 9,100 | 72,800 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 102,300 | | | | 87,100 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 800 | | | | 900 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 900 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,001,000 | $2,801,300 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,785,800 | 2,201,200 |

## LAKE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 14,000 | 19 | 266,000 | 258,000 | 15,000 | 18 | 270,000 | 226,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 22,000 | 24 | 528,000 | 485,800 | 26,000 | 15 | 390,000 | 312,000 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 45 | 315,000 | 138,600 | 6,000 | 41 | 242,000 | 99,200 |
| Barley .... " | 3,200 | 35 | 112,000 | 67,200 | 3,200 | 32 | 102,400 | 57,300 |
| Rye .... " | 1,200 | 16 | 18,800 | 13,700 | 1,700 | 12 | 20,400 | 14,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 10.0 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 100 | 8.0 | 800 | 1,500 |
| Corn .... " | 1,100 | 30 | 33,000 | 23,800 | 1,000 | 21 | 21,000 | 17,200 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 150 | 75,000 | 48,700 | 500 | 120 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Beans .... " | 150 | 18 | 2,700 | 8,100 | 200 | 14 | 2,800 | 10,800 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 700 | 21 | 14,700 | 26,500 | 900 | 18 | 16,200 | 32,400 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | | | | | 200 | 7.40 | 1,630 | 13,000 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) ....Bu. | 50 | 2.0 | 100 | 600 | 50 | 3.0 | 150 | 600 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 25,000 | 2.30 | 57,500 | 483,000 | 25,400 | 1.95 | 49,500 | 440,500 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 2,700 | 1.35 | 3,600 | 27,000 | 1,900 | 1.15 | 2,200 | 17,600 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 19,500 | 25,400 | | | 34,100 | 30,700 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 8,700 | | | | 15,500 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 104,500 | | | | 89,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,000 | | | | 6,500 |
| Strawberries .... | | | | | | | | 10,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,100 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,728,400 | $1,428,800 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 825,800 | 994,400 |

## LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 14,000 | 20 | 280,000 | 271,600 | 15,000 | 18 | 270,000 | 226,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 6,000 | 25 | 150,000 | 138,000 | 7,000 | 16 | 112,000 | 89,600 |
| Oats .... " | 5,000 | 40 | 200,000 | 88,000 | 5,000 | 38 | 190,000 | 77,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,100 | 35 | 73,500 | 44,100 | 2,400 | 38 | 91,200 | 51,100 |
| Rye .... " | 2,500 | 18 | 45,000 | 32,800 | 3,000 | 13 | 39,000 | 26,900 |
| Corn .... " | 700 | 18 | 12,600 | 2,100 | 900 | 16 | 14,400 | 11,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,700 | 180 | 307,700 | 200,000 | 1,800 | 160 | 288,000 | 158,400 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 300 | 25 | 7,500 | 13,500 | 300 | 25 | 7,500 | 15,000 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 55 | 7.30 | 400 | 3,300 | 60 | 8.0 | 480 | 3,800 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 100 | 4.0 | 400 | 5,200 | 100 | 5.0 | 500 | 6,800 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 150 | 6.0 | 900 | 5,400 | 150 | 5.0 | 750 | 3,200 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 34,000 | 2.70 | 91,800 | 771,100 | 34,500 | 2.15 | 74,200 | 660,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 28,200 | 1.01 | 28,400 | 213,000 | 19,900 | .96 | 19,100 | 152,800 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 200 | 300 | | | 400 | 400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 61,500 | | | | 52,400 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 5,300 | | | | 5,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 700 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,862,800 | $1,543,800 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,862,100 | 2,299,600 |

## LIBERTY COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 56,000 | 18 | 1,008,000 | 977,800 | 60,000 | 19 | 1,140,000 | 957,600 |
| Oats .... " | 3,000 | 45 | 135,000 | 59,400 | 3,000 | 40 | 120,000 | 49,200 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 40 | 40,000 | 24,000 | 1,100 | 28 | 30,800 | 17,200 |
| Rye .... " | 200 | 20 | 4,000 | 2,900 | 300 | 18 | 5,400 | 3,700 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 900 | 8.5 | 7,700 | 13,500 | 1,000 | 9.0 | 9,000 | 17,300 |
| Corn .... " | 1,100 | 20 | 22,000 | 15,800 | 1,000 | 14 | 14,000 | 11,500 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 130 | 39,000 | 25,400 | 300 | 120 | 36,000 | 19,800 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 6,000 | 1.80 | 10,800 | 90,700 | 6,100 | 1.65 | 10,100 | 89,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.10 | 4,400 | 33,000 | 2,800 | .80 | 2,200 | 17,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 81,300 | | | | 69,200 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 800 | | | | 700 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,324,600 | $1,253,700 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 413,600 | 518,700 |

## LINCOLN COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 4,000 | 23 | 92,000 | 89,200 | 4,000 | 22 | 88,000 | 73,900 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 500 | 22 | 11,000 | 10,100 | 500 | 24 | 12,000 | 9,600 |
| Oats .... " | 2,000 | 45 | 90,000 | 39,600 | 2,000 | 44 | 88,000 | 36,100 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 37 | 37,000 | 22,200 | 900 | 36 | 32,400 | 18,100 |
| Rye .... " | 600 | 17 | 10,200 | 7,500 | 400 | 15 | 6,000 | 4,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 130 | 39,000 | 25,300 | 300 | 115 | 34,500 | 19,000 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 12,000 | 2.30 | 27,600 | 231,800 | 12,200 | 1.95 | 23,800 | 211,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,300 | 1.25 | 1,600 | 12,000 | 900 | 1.20 | 1,100 | 8,800 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 1,000 | 1,200 | | | 1,700 | 1,500 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 64,300 | | | | 54,700 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 3,700 | | | | 4,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $508,700 | $443,400 |
| Livestock Marketed .... | 287,600 | 330,200 |

## McCONE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 78,000 | 18 | 1,404,000 | 1,361,900 | 83,000 | 17 | 1,411,000 | 1,185,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 6,000 | 22 | 132,000 | 121,400 | 7,000 | 8 | 56,000 | 44,800 |
| Oats .... " | 18,000 | 33 | 594,000 | 261,400 | 16,000 | 25 | 400,000 | 164,000 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 31 | 68,200 | 37,300 | 2,200 | 25 | 55,000 | 30,800 |
| Rye .... " | 1,300 | 27 | 35,100 | 25,600 | 1,500 | 12 | 18,000 | 12,400 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 16,200 | 9.8 | 162,000 | 283,500 | 19,000 | 7.8 | 148,200 | 284,500 |
| Corn .... " | 14,000 | 21 | 294,000 | 211,700 | 14,000 | 15 | 210,000 | 172,200 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 130 | 39,000 | 25,400 | 300 | 100 | 30,000 | 16,500 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 18,000 | 2.20 | 39,600 | 332,600 | 18,300 | 1.55 | 28,400 | 252,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 10,800 | 1.12 | 12,100 | 90,800 | 7,600 | .90 | 6,800 | 54,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 92,900 | | | | 79,100 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 900 | | | | 800 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $2,847,100 | $2,299,300 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 528,000 | 644,800 |

## MADISON COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 9,000 | 28 | 252,000 | 244,400 | 10,000 | 22 | 220,000 | 184,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 5,000 | 25 | 125,000 | 115,000 | 5,000 | 16 | 80,000 | 64,000 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 45 | 315,000 | 138,600 | 7,000 | 44 | 308,000 | 126,200 |
| Barley .... " | 2,400 | 49 | 117,100 | 70,300 | 2,400 | 39 | 93,600 | 52,400 |
| Rye .... " | 1,300 | 28 | 36,400 | 26,600 | 1,400 | 23 | 32,200 | 21,900 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 12.0 | 1,200 | 2,100 | 100 | 9.0 | 900 | 1,700 |
| Corn .... " | 500 | 22 | 11,000 | 7,900 | 500 | 18 | 9,000 | 7,400 |
| Potatoes .... " | 900 | 107 | 96,000 | 62,400 | 900 | 105 | 94,500 | 51,900 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 700 | 21 | 14,700 | 26,400 | 900 | 16 | 14,400 | 28,800 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 50 | 6.0 | 300 | 1,800 | 70 | 5.0 | 350 | 1,500 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 50,000 | 1.70 | 85,000 | 714,000 | 50,700 | 1.80 | 91,300 | 812,500 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 28,400 | 1.10 | 31,200 | 234,000 | 19,900 | .95 | 18,900 | 151,200 |
| Apples .... " | | | 960 | 1,200 | | | 1,700 | 1,500 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 78,500 | | | | 65,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 4,500 | | | | 4,900 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 800 | | | | 900 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,729,600 | $1,573,400 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,778,500 | 2,166,000 |

## MEAGHER COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 5,000 | 18 | 90,000 | 87,300 | 5,000 | 20 | 100,000 | 84,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 1,000 | 25 | 25,000 | 23,000 | 2,000 | 17 | 34,000 | 27,200 |
| Oats .... " | 3,000 | 40 | 120,000 | 52,800 | 3,000 | 36 | 108,000 | 44,300 |
| Barley .... " | 3,200 | 35 | 112,000 | 67,200 | 3,400 | 30 | 102,000 | 57,100 |
| Rye .... " | 300 | 23 | 6,900 | 5,100 | 400 | 16 | 6,400 | 4,400 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 10.0 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 100 | 8.3 | 800 | 1,500 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 125 | 62,500 | 40,600 | 500 | 105 | 52,500 | 28,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 28,000 | 2.30 | 64,400 | 541,000 | 28,400 | 1.80 | 51,100 | 454,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 21,700 | 1.15 | 25,000 | 187,500 | 15,200 | .69 | 10,500 | 84,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 32,100 | | | | 27,300 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,200 | | | | 7,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 300 | | | | 200 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,044,900 | $ 820,700 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,084,000 | 1,298,500 |

## MISSOULA COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 11,000 | 20 | 220,000 | 213,400 | 12,000 | 19 | 228,000 | 191,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 4,000 | 23 | 92,000 | 84,600 | 4,000 | 21 | 84,000 | 67,200 |
| Oats .... " | 5,000 | 46 | 230,000 | 101,200 | 5,000 | 39 | 195,000 | 79,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,100 | 37 | 77,700 | 46,600 | 2,400 | 34 | 81,600 | 45,700 |
| Rye .... " | 100 | 23 | 23,000 | 16,800 | 1,200 | 19 | 22,800 | 15,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 140 | 98,000 | 63,700 | 700 | 125 | 87,500 | 48,100 |
| Beans .... " | 50 | 22 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 50 | 17 | 800 | 3,100 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 24 | 2,400 | 4,300 | 100 | 19 | 1,900 | 3,800 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | | | | | 310 | 9.20 | 2,850 | 22,800 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 21,000 | 2.30 | 48,300 | 405,700 | 21,200 | 2.15 | 45,600 | 405,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.00 | 4,000 | 30,000 | 2,800 | 1.15 | 3,200 | 25,600 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 52,180 | 67,800 | | | 91,300 | 82,200 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 3,600 | | | | 4,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 93,900 | | | | 80,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 31,400 | | | | 34,300 |
| Strawberries .... | | | | | | | | 4,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,200 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,167,300 | $1,114,900 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 424,200 | 494,700 |

## MUSSELSHELL COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 34,000 | 19 | 665,000 | 645,100 | 36,000 | 12 | 432,000 | 362,900 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 17,000 | 21 | 357,000 | 328,400 | 21,000 | 12 | 252,000 | 201,600 |
| Oats .... " | 8,000 | 35 | 280,000 | 123,200 | 6,000 | 28 | 168,000 | 68,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 25 | 55,000 | 33,000 | 2,200 | 26 | 52,200 | 29,200 |
| Rye .... " | 2,900 | 20 | 58,000 | 42,300 | 3,800 | 17 | 64,600 | 44,600 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 10.0 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 100 | 8.4 | 800 | 1,500 |
| Corn .... " | 10,500 | 20 | 210,000 | 151,200 | 9,600 | 16 | 153,400 | 125,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 500 | 130 | 65,000 | 42,200 | 500 | 90 | 45,000 | 24,800 |
| Beans .... " | 225 | 17 | 3,800 | 11,400 | 250 | 12 | 3,000 | 11,600 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 16,000 | 1.90 | 30,400 | 255,400 | 16,200 | 1.75 | 28,300 | 251,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 2,700 | 1.00 | 2,700 | 20,200 | 1,900 | .70 | 1,300 | 10,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 71,000 | | | | 60,400 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,200 | | | | 1,300 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,727,100 | $1,198,100 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 511,700 | 630,400 |

## MINERAL COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 1,000 | 20 | 20,000 | 19,400 | 1,000 | 19 | 19,000 | 16,000 |
| Oats .... " | 2,000 | 52 | 104,000 | 45,800 | 2,000 | 42 | 84,000 | 34,400 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 42 | 42,000 | 25,200 | 1,100 | 38 | 41,600 | 23,300 |
| Potatoes .... " | 200 | 160 | 32,000 | 20,800 | 200 | 160 | 32,000 | 17,600 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 2,000 | 1.80 | 3,600 | 30,200 | 2,000 | 2.20 | 4,400 | 39,200 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,300 | 1.10 | 1,400 | 10,500 | 900 | 1.08 | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 4,150 | 5,400 | | | 7,300 | 6,600 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,800 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 25,700 | | | | 22,300 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 2,500 | | | | 2,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 300 | | | | 300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $187,500 | $172,200 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 131,000 | 153,500 |

## PARK COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 20,000 | 25 | 500,000 | 485,000 | 21,000 | 23 | 483,000 | 405,700 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 8,000 | 25 | 200,000 | 184,000 | 9,000 | 17 | 153,000 | 122,400 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 50 | 350,000 | 154,000 | 7,000 | 48 | 336,000 | 137,700 |
| Barley .... " | 6,200 | 33 | 204,600 | 122,700 | 7,500 | 32 | 240,000 | 134,400 |
| Rye .... " | 300 | 20 | 6,000 | 4,400 | 400 | 17 | 6,800 | 4,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 900 | 140 | 126,000 | 81,900 | 1,000 | 130 | 130,000 | 71,500 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 800 | 20 | 16,000 | 28,800 | 300 | 14 | 4,200 | 8,400 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 45,000 | 2.30 | 103,500 | 869,400 | 48,000 | 2.22 | 106,600 | 948,700 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.20 | 4,800 | 36,000 | 2,800 | 1.15 | 3,200 | 25,600 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 2,200 | 2,900 | | | 3,800 | 3,400 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 89,300 | | | | 76,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 3,200 | | | | 3,500 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 900 | | | | 1,000 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $2,063,600 | $1,944,200 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 2,175,200 | 2,666,300 |

## PHILLIPS COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 82,000 | 21 | 1,722,000 | 1,670,300 | 88,000 | 20 | 1,760,000 | 1,478,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 1,000 | 16 | 16,000 | 14,700 | 500 | 10 | 5,000 | 4,000 |
| Oats .... " | 24,000 | 40 | 960,000 | 422,400 | 15,000 | 36 | 540,000 | 221,400 |
| Barley .... " | 5,000 | 31 | 155,000 | 93,000 | 5,800 | 30 | 174,000 | 97,400 |
| Rye .... " | 5,500 | 20 | 110,000 | 80,300 | 7,000 | 14 | 98,000 | 67,600 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 3,500 | 10.0 | 35,000 | 61,200 | 3,800 | 8.9 | 33,800 | 64,900 |
| Corn .... " | 1,000 | 18 | 18,000 | 13,000 | 900 | 15 | 13,500 | 11,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 400 | 140 | 56,000 | 36,400 | 300 | 105 | 31,500 | 17,300 |
| Beans .... " | 100 | 9 | 900 | 2,700 | 200 | 11 | 2,200 | 8,500 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 545 | 10.15 | 5,530 | 45,500 | 750 | 7.50 | 5,625 | 45,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 1,100 | 1.5 | 1,700 | 22,100 | 1,700 | 3.0 | 5,100 | 69,900 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 50 | 3.4 | 170 | 1,000 | 50 | 2.0 | 100 | 400 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 16,000 | 2.50 | 40,000 | 336,000 | 16,300 | 2.40 | 39,100 | 348,000 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 35,400 | .95 | 33,600 | 252,000 | 24,700 | .95 | 23,500 | 188,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 118,200 | | | | 100,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 3,700 | | | | 4,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,200 | | | | 1,300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $3,173,700 | $2,728,800 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,959,200 | 2,495,900 |

## PETROLEUM COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 8,000 | 17 | 136,000 | 131,900 | 9,000 | 14 | 126,000 | 105,800 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 2,000 | 15 | 30,000 | 27,600 | 3,000 | 7 | 21,000 | 16,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 100 | 100 | 10,000 | 6,500 | 100 | 96 | 9,600 | 5,300 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 49,000 | | | | 41,700 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 500 | | | | 300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $216,500 | $170,900 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 116,000 | 145,500 |

## PONDERA COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 136,000 | 24 | 3,264,000 | 3,166,100 | 145,000 | 23 | 3,335,000 | 2,801,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 2,000 | 25 | 50,000 | 46,000 | 2,000 | 22 | 44,000 | 35,200 |
| Oats .... " | 9,000 | 48 | 432,000 | 190,100 | 7,000 | 45 | 315,000 | 219,100 |
| Barley .... " | 7,400 | 42 | 310,800 | 186,500 | 7,000 | 38 | 266,000 | 149,000 |
| Rye .... " | 400 | 22 | 8,800 | 6,400 | 400 | 20 | 8,000 | 5,500 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 1,500 | 11.0 | 16,500 | 28,900 | 2,000 | 12.5 | 25,000 | 48,000 |
| Corn .... " | 2,000 | 21 | 42,000 | 30,200 | 2,000 | 25 | 50,000 | 41,000 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 120 | 84,000 | 54,600 | 600 | 130 | 78,000 | 42,900 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 40 | 8.75 | 350 | 2,900 | 260 | 7.20 | 1,870 | 15,000 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 15,000 | 1.60 | 24,000 | 201,600 | 15,200 | 1.70 | 25,800 | 229,600 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 9,600 | 1.00 | 9,600 | 72,000 | 6,600 | .98 | 6,500 | 52,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 95,800 | | | | 81,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 20,700 | | | | 22,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 1,000 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,102,800 | $3,654,000 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 892,300 | 1,070,200 |

## POWDER RIVER COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 9,000 | 18 | 162,000 | 157,100 | 10,000 | 19 | 190,000 | 159,600 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 1,000 | 20 | 20,000 | 18,400 | 2,000 | 15 | 30,000 | 24,000 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 40 | 280,000 | 123,200 | 7,000 | 39 | 273,000 | 111,900 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 35 | 77,000 | 46,200 | 2,600 | 33 | 85,800 | 48,000 |
| Rye .... " | 600 | 20 | 12,000 | 8,700 | 700 | 17 | 11,900 | 8,200 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 1,200 | 10.2 | 14,400 | 25,200 | 1,800 | 11.0 | 19,800 | 38,000 |
| Corn .... " | 7,000 | 26 | 182,000 | 131,000 | 5,500 | 20 | 110,000 | 90,200 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 110 | 77,000 | 50,000 | 500 | 130 | 65,000 | 35,700 |
| Beans .... " | 650 | 18 | 11,700 | 35,100 | 600 | 20 | 12,000 | 46,200 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | 3,200 | 1.5 | 4,800 | 62,400 | 3,800 | 2.0 | 7,600 | 104,100 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 120 | 3.5 | 420 | 2,500 | 200 | 4.0 | 800 | 3,400 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 30,000 | 1.60 | 48,000 | 403,200 | 30,500 | 1.80 | 54,900 | 488,600 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 16,300 | 1.20 | 19,600 | 147,000 | 11,400 | 1.01 | 11,500 | 92,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 69,700 | | | | 59,300 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,282,100 | $1,311,600 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 816,700 | 1,046,600 |

## POWELL COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 2,000 | 16 | 32,000 | 31,000 | 2,000 | 16 | 32,000 | 26,900 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 2,000 | 24 | 48,000 | 44,200 | 2,000 | 21 | 42,000 | 33,600 |
| Oats .... " | 5,000 | 45 | 225,000 | 99,000 | 5,000 | 43 | 215,000 | 88,100 |
| Barley .... " | 2,100 | 27 | 56,700 | 34,000 | 2,300 | 27 | 62,100 | 34,800 |
| Rye .... " | 300 | 25 | 7,500 | 5,500 | 400 | 23 | 9,200 | 6,300 |
| Potatoes .... " | 800 | 130 | 140,000 | 67,600 | 800 | 125 | 100,000 | 55,000 |
| Beans .... " | 75 | 20 | 1,500 | 4,500 | | | | |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 20 | 2,000 | 3,600 | | | | |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 39,000 | 2.09 | 81,500 | 684,600 | 39,600 | 2.00 | 79,200 | 704,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 32,500 | 1.50 | 48,700 | 365,200 | 22,800 | 1.05 | 23,900 | 191,200 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 48,900 | | | | 42,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 4,300 | | | | 4,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 500 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,394,600 | $1,189,700 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 957,060 | 1,142,100 |

## PRAIRIE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 64,000 | 16 | 1,024,000 | 993,300 | 68,000 | 11 | 748,000 | 628,300 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 6,000 | 18 | 108,000 | 99,400 | 4,000 | 9 | 36,000 | 28,800 |
| Oats .... " | 11,000 | 31 | 341,000 | 150,000 | 9,000 | 28 | 252,000 | 103,300 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 30 | 30,000 | 18,000 | 1,200 | 25 | 30,000 | 16,800 |
| Rye .... " | 500 | 18 | 9,000 | 6,600 | 500 | 9 | 4,500 | 3,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 7,200 | 10.3 | 75,600 | 132,300 | 8,400 | 7.7 | 64,700 | 124,200 |
| Corn .... " | 11,000 | 23 | 253,000 | 182,200 | 9,500 | 15 | 142,500 | 116,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 130 | 39,000 | 25,400 | 200 | 100 | 20,000 | 11,000 |
| Beans .... " | 1,400 | 14 | 19,600 | 58,800 | 2,000 | 7 | 14,000 | 53,900 |
| Alfalfa Seed .... " | 700 | 2.0 | 1,400 | 18,200 | 1,400 | 3.5 | 4,900 | 67,100 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 5,000 | 2.10 | 10,500 | 88,200 | 5,100 | 1.55 | 7,900 | 70,300 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 9,300 | 1.00 | 9,300 | 69,800 | 4,700 | .80 | 3,800 | 30,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 50,700 | | | | 43,200 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,300 | | | | 6,900 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 500 | | | | 400 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,899,700 | $1,304,500 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 473,000 | 585,500 |

## RAVALLI COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 4,000 | 27 | 108,000 | 104,800 | 4,000 | 24 | 96,000 | 80,600 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 1,000 | 24 | 24,000 | 22,100 | 1,000 | 24 | 24,000 | 19,200 |
| Oats .... " | 6,000 | 58 | 348,000 | 153,100 | 6,000 | 50 | 300,000 | 123,000 |
| Barley .... " | 4,400 | 41 | 180,400 | 108,200 | 4,600 | 37 | 133,200 | 74,600 |
| Rye .... " | 200 | 24 | 4,800 | 3,500 | 200 | 22 | 4,400 | 3,000 |
| Corn .... " | 700 | 25 | 17,500 | 12,600 | 900 | 24 | 21,600 | 17,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,700 | 150 | 255,000 | 165,800 | 1,800 | 145 | 261,000 | 143,500 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 900 | 21 | 18,900 | 34,000 | 1,300 | 19 | 24,700 | 49,400 |
| Canning Peas ....Tons | 390 | 1.00 | 390 | 19,900 | 500 | 1.02 | 510 | 28,000 |
| Sugar Beets .... " | | | | | 1,370 | 10.2 | 13,980 | 111,800 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 40,000 | 2.50 | 100,000 | 840,000 | 40,600 | 2.20 | 89,300 | 794,800 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 2,700 | 1.25 | 3,400 | 25,500 | 1,900 | 1.20 | 2,300 | 18,400 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 173,900 | 226,100 | | | 304,200 | 273,800 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 26,300 | | | | 12,700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 104,900 | | | | 90,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 69,100 | | | | 75,300 |
| Strawberries .... | | | | | | | | 35,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,800 | | | | 1,600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,917,100 | $1,952,400 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,664,700 | 2,011,400 |

## RICHLAND COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 119,000 | 21 | 2,541,000 | 2,464,700 | 127,000 | 18 | 2,286,000 | 1,920,200 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 12,000 | 15 | 180,000 | 165,600 | 16,000 | 8 | 128,000 | 102,400 |
| Oats .... " | 24,000 | 35 | 840,000 | 369,600 | 23,000 | 34 | 788,000 | 323,000 |
| Barley .... " | 7,500 | 29 | 188,500 | 113,100 | 7,600 | 28 | 212,800 | 119,100 |
| Rye .... " | 3,800 | 20 | 76,000 | 55,400 | 4,300 | 18 | 77,400 | 53,400 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 10,000 | 10.5 | 105,000 | 183,700 | 9,800 | 8.5 | 83,300 | 159,900 |
| Corn .... " | 20,000 | 27 | 540,000 | 388,800 | 20,000 | 24 | 480,000 | 393,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 135 | 94,500 | 61,400 | 700 | 120 | 84,000 | 46,200 |
| Beans .... " | 1,800 | 16 | 28,800 | 86,400 | 2,200 | 14 | 30,800 | 118,500 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 2,775 | 10.04 | 27,860 | 229,000 | 4,040 | 8.70 | 34,975 | 279,800 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 400 | 1.8 | 700 | 9,100 | 500 | 2.4 | 1,200 | 16,400 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 550 | 4.0 | 2,200 | 13,200 | 800 | 4.0 | 3,200 | 13,700 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 30,000 | 1.70 | 51,000 | 428,400 | 30,500 | 1.95 | 59,500 | 529,500 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 10,800 | 1.05 | 11,300 | 84,700 | 7,600 | 1.00 | 7,600 | 60,800 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 118,200 | | | | 100,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 9,800 | | | | 10,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,200 | | | | 1,200 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,782,300 | $4,249,000 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 818,900 | 1,001,400 |

## ROOSEVELT COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 175,000 | 17 | 2,975,000 | 2,885,800 | 187,000 | 19 | 3,553,000 | 2,984,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 5,000 | 16 | 80,000 | 73,600 | 4,000 | 8 | 32,000 | 25,600 |
| Oats .... " | 24,000 | 36 | 864,000 | 380,200 | 22,000 | 37 | 814,000 | 333,700 |
| Barley .... " | 3,200 | 26 | 83,200 | 49,900 | 3,600 | 28 | 100,800 | 56,400 |
| Rye .... " | 10,400 | 15 | 156,000 | 113,900 | 10,000 | 12 | 120,000 | 82,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 8,700 | 9.5 | 82,600 | 144,500 | 9,800 | 9.2 | 90,200 | 173,200 |
| Corn .... " | 16,800 | 22 | 369,600 | 266,100 | 14,000 | 19 | 266,000 | 218,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 400 | 120 | 48,000 | 31,200 | 500 | 125 | 62,500 | 34,400 |
| Beans .... " | 350 | 18 | 6,300 | 18,900 | 100 | 10 | 1,000 | 3,800 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 50 | 3.0 | 150 | 900 | 1,000 | 2.0 | 2,000 | 8,600 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 12,000 | 1.90 | 22,800 | 191,500 | 12,200 | 1.85 | 22,600 | 201,100 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 32,500 | 1.17 | 38,000 | 285,000 | 22,800 | .83 | 18,900 | 151,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 110,000 | | | | 93,600 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 8,600 | | | | 9,400 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,000 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,561,200 | $4,377,400 |
| Livestock Marketed . | 1,119,800 | 1,445,100 |

## ROSEBUD COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 41,000 | 19 | 779,000 | 755,600 | 44,000 | 18 | 792,000 | 665,300 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 9,000 | 16 | 144,000 | 132,400 | 7,000 | 12 | 84,000 | 67,200 |
| Oats .... " | 11,000 | 36 | 396,000 | 174,200 | 10,000 | 34 | 340,000 | 139,400 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 27 | 59,400 | 35,600 | 2,300 | 24 | 55,200 | 30,900 |
| Rye .... " | 2,500 | 20 | 50,000 | 36,500 | 3,000 | 14 | 48,000 | 33,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 1,800 | 10.0 | 16,200 | 28,300 | 1,000 | 6.0 | 6,000 | 11,500 |
| Corn .... " | 22,000 | 28 | 594,000 | 427,700 | 16,000 | 22 | 352,000 | 288,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 600 | 125 | 75,000 | 48,700 | 600 | 100 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Beans .... " | 3,100 | 20 | 62,000 | 186,000 | 3,500 | 14 | 49,000 | 188,600 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 1,380 | 13.50 | 18,590 | 152,800 | 1,280 | 9.80 | 12,500 | 100,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 1,000 | 1.5 | 1,500 | 19,500 | 2,000 | 2.0 | 4,000 | 54,800 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 80 | 4.5 | 360 | 2,200 | 300 | 3.0 | 900 | 3,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 25,000 | 2.20 | 55,000 | 462,000 | 25,400 | 1.65 | 41,900 | 372,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 20,300 | 1.05 | 21,300 | 159,800 | 14,200 | 1.00 | 14,200 | 113,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 61,100 | | | | 52,000 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 20,200 | | | | 22,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $2,703,200 | $2,177,400 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 916,700 | 1,127,800 |

## SANDERS COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 1,000 | 24 | 24,000 | 23,300 | 1,000 | 22 | 22,000 | 18,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 4,000 | 23 | 92,000 | 84,600 | 6,000 | 20 | 120,000 | 96,000 |
| Oats .... " | 3,000 | 42 | 126,000 | 55,400 | 2,000 | 39 | 78,000 | 32,000 |
| Barley .... " | 2,000 | 34 | 68,000 | 40,800 | 2,400 | 38 | 91,200 | 51,100 |
| Rye .... " | 300 | 17 | 5,100 | 3,700 | 300 | 18 | 5,400 | 3,700 |
| Corn .... " | 700 | 25 | 17,500 | 12,600 | 800 | 25 | 20,000 | 16,400 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 140 | 98,000 | 63,700 | 800 | 125 | 100,000 | 55,000 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 15,000 | 2.20 | 33,000 | 277,200 | 15,200 | 2.10 | 31,900 | 283,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,300 | 1.35 | 1,800 | 13,500 | 900 | 1.10 | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| Apples .... | | | 8,300 | 10,800 | | | 14,600 | 13,100 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 1,100 | | | | 1,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 98,000 | | | | 83,400 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 5,000 | | | | 5,400 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,000 | | | | 900 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $ 690,700 | $ 668,600 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 881,100 | 1,069,800 |

## SHERIDAN COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 246,000 | 19 | 4,674,000 | 4,533,800 | 264,000 | 19 | 5,016,000 | 4,213,400 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 3,000 | 15 | 45,000 | 41,400 | 2,000 | 12 | 24,000 | 19,200 |
| Oats .... " | 38,000 | 37 | 1,406,000 | 618,600 | 36,000 | 39 | 1,404,000 | 575,600 |
| Barley .... " | 5,500 | 24 | 131,900 | 79,100 | 6,400 | 26 | 166,400 | 93,200 |
| Rye .... " | 8,700 | 16 | 139,200 | 101,600 | 9,500 | 14 | 133,000 | 91,800 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 19,500 | 10.5 | 204,700 | 358,200 | 23,500 | 10.0 | 235,000 | 451,200 |
| Corn .... " | 10,000 | 25 | 250,000 | 180,000 | 10,000 | 18 | 180,000 | 147,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 600 | 110 | 66,000 | 42,900 | 600 | 80 | 48,000 | 26,400 |
| Beans .... " | 75 | 15 | 1,100 | 3,300 | 70 | 10 | 700 | 2,700 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 15,000 | 1.60 | 24,000 | 201,600 | 15,200 | 1.50 | 22,800 | 202,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 22,500 | .80 | 18,000 | 135,000 | 15,800 | .95 | 15,000 | 120,000 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 126,700 | | | | 107,900 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,700 | | | | 1,800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,400 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crop .... | $6,425,200 | $6,055,100 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 965,300 | 1,199,400 |

## STILLWATER COUNTY

CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 55,000 | 21 | 1,155,000 | 1,120,300 | 59,000 | 18 | 1,062,000 | 892,100 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 39,000 | 23 | 897,000 | 825,200 | 45,000 | 14 | 630,000 | 504,000 |
| Oats .... " | 12,000 | 38 | 456,000 | 200,600 | 13,000 | 35 | 455,000 | 186,500 |
| Barley .... " | 6,500 | 38 | 247,000 | 148,200 | 6,900 | 33 | 227,600 | 127,400 |
| Rye .... " | 1,200 | 20 | 24,000 | 17,500 | 1,200 | 16 | 19,200 | 13,200 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 400 | 11.0 | 4,400 | 7,700 | 400 | 9.0 | 3,600 | 6,900 |
| Corn .... " | 7,500 | 21 | 157,500 | 113,400 | 5,500 | 21 | 115,500 | 94,700 |
| Potatoes .... " | 700 | 135 | 94,500 | 61,400 | 600 | 100 | 60,000 | 33,000 |
| Beans .... " | 200 | 28 | 5,600 | 16,800 | 500 | 22 | 11,000 | 42,300 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 21 | 2,100 | 3,800 | 100 | 17 | 1,700 | 3,400 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 1,860 | 11.60 | 21,580 | 177,400 | 1,260 | 9.90 | 12,500 | 100,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 100 | 3.0 | 300 | 3,900 | | | | |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 800 | 6.0 | 4,800 | 28,800 | 400 | 4.0 | 1,600 | 6,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 33,000 | 1.80 | 59,400 | 498,900 | 33,500 | 1.70 | 57,000 | 507,300 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.30 | 5,200 | 39,000 | 2,800 | .62 | 1,700 | 13,600 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 1,650 | 2,100 | | | 2,900 | 2,600 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 126,100 | | | | 107,400 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 6,700 | | | | 7,300 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,400 |

VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $3,899,700 | $2,650,700 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,349,800 | 1,650,500 |

## SILVER BOW COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oats ..... Bu. | 2,000 | 50 | 100,000 | 44,000 | 2,000 | 43 | 86,000 | 35,300 |
| Rye ..... " | 1,500 | 27 | 40,500 | 29,600 | 2,000 | 21 | 4,200 | 2,300 |
| Potatoes ..... " | 300 | 90 | 27,000 | 17,500 | 300 | 85 | 25,500 | 14,000 |
| All Tame Hay ..... Tons | 5,000 | 1.90 | 9,500 | 79,800 | 5,100 | 1.70 | 8,700 | 77,400 |
| Wild Hay ..... " | 6,700 | 1.10 | 7,400 | 55,500 | 4,700 | .90 | 4,200 | 33,600 |
| Farm Gardens ..... | | | | 15,400 | | | | 13,500 |
| Truck Crops ..... | | | | 8,500 | | | | 9,300 |
| Other Crops ..... | | | | 200 | | | | 300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops ..... | $250,500 | $185,700 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 591,300 | 755,800 |

## SWEET GRASS COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ..... Bu. | 24,000 | 21 | 504,000 | 488,900 | 26,000 | 17 | 442,000 | 371,300 |
| Winter Wheat ..... " | 6,000 | 22 | 132,000 | 121,400 | 7,000 | 18 | 126,000 | 100,800 |
| Oats ..... " | 8,000 | 43 | 344,000 | 151,400 | 7,000 | 39 | 273,000 | 111,900 |
| Barley ..... " | 1,000 | 38 | 38,000 | 22,800 | 1,100 | 31 | 34,100 | 19,100 |
| Rye ..... " | 1,500 | 17 | 25,500 | 18,600 | 2,000 | 14 | 28,000 | 19,300 |
| Corn ..... " | 1,100 | 22 | 24,200 | 17,400 | 1,100 | 15 | 16,500 | 13,500 |
| Potatoes ..... " | 300 | 155 | 46,500 | 30,200 | 300 | 118 | 35,400 | 19,500 |
| All Tame Hay ..... Tons | 37,000 | 2.30 | 85,100 | 714,800 | 37,600 | 2.10 | 79,000 | 703,100 |
| Wild Hay ..... " | 6,800 | 1.10 | 7,500 | 56,200 | 4,800 | 1.00 | 4,800 | 38,400 |
| Apples ..... Bu. | | | 1,550 | 2,000 | | | 2,700 | 2,400 |
| Farm Gardens ..... | | | | 86,700 | | | | 73,800 |
| Truck Crops ..... | | | | 300 | | | | 300 |
| Other Crops ..... | | | | 900 | | | | 900 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops ..... | $1,711,600 | $1,474,300 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,427,600 | 1,719,700 |

## TREASURE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ..... Bu. | 11,000 | 22 | 242,000 | 234,700 | 12,000 | 19 | 228,000 | 191,500 |
| Winter Wheat ..... " | 9,000 | 20 | 180,000 | 165,600 | 12,000 | 16 | 192,000 | 153,600 |
| Oats ..... " | 4,000 | 50 | 200,000 | 88,000 | 4,000 | 39 | 156,000 | 64,000 |
| Barley ..... " | 2,200 | 28 | 61,600 | 36,900 | 2,200 | 27 | 59,400 | 33,300 |
| Rye ..... " | 1,500 | 20 | 30,000 | 21,900 | 2,000 | 15 | 30,000 | 20,700 |
| Flaxseed ..... " | 200 | 10.5 | 2,100 | 3,700 | 200 | 7.0 | 1,400 | 2,700 |
| Corn ..... " | 3,200 | 27 | 86,400 | 62,200 | 3,100 | 19 | 58,900 | 48,300 |
| Potatoes ..... " | 300 | 140 | 42,000 | 27,300 | 300 | 120 | 36,000 | 19,800 |
| Beans ..... " | 725 | 20 | 14,500 | 43,500 | 1,000 | 14 | 14,000 | 53,900 |
| Sugar Beets ..... Tons | 1,630 | 12.95 | 21,100 | 173,400 | 1,230 | 9.80 | 12,000 | 96,000 |
| Alfalfa Seed ..... Bu. | 800 | 2.0 | 1,600 | 20,800 | 1,000 | 2.4 | 2,400 | 32,900 |
| All Tame Hay ..... Tons | 12,000 | 2.30 | 27,600 | 231,800 | 12,200 | 2.21 | 27,000 | 240,300 |
| Wild Hay ..... " | 1,300 | 1.75 | 2,300 | 17,200 | 900 | 1.11 | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| Farm Gardens ..... | | | | 25,300 | | | | 21,500 |
| Truck Crops ..... | | | | 900 | | | | 1,000 |
| Other Crops ..... | | | | 300 | | | | 300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops ..... | $1,153,500 | $987,800 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 334,000 | 426,400 |

## TETON COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 137,000 | 25 | 3,450,000 | 3,346,500 | 147,000 | 24 | 3,528,000 | 2,963,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 4,000 | 22 | 88,000 | 81,000 | 9,000 | 22 | 198,000 | 158,400 |
| Oats .... " | 9,000 | 45 | 405,000 | 178,200 | 9,000 | 43 | 387,000 | 158,700 |
| Barley .... " | 4,200 | 36 | 151,200 | 90,700 | 5,000 | 38 | 190,000 | 106,400 |
| Rye .... " | 2,900 | 20 | 58,000 | 42,300 | 2,400 | 19 | 45,600 | 31,500 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 1,000 | 9.5 | 9,500 | 16,600 | 600 | 10.2 | 6,100 | 11,700 |
| Corn .... " | 2,200 | 25 | 55,000 | 39,600 | 1,500 | 26 | 39,000 | 32,000 |
| Potatoes .... " | 400 | 130 | 52,000 | 33,800 | 400 | 140 | 56,000 | 30,800 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 8 | 3.75 | 30 | 200 | 20 | 7.0 | 140 | 1,100 |
| All Tame Hay .... " | 16,000 | 1.60 | 25,600 | 215,000 | 16,300 | 1.70 | 27,700 | 246,500 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 36,500 | 1.25 | 45,600 | 342,000 | 25,500 | .95 | 24,200 | 193,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 129,000 | | | | 109,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 1,600 | | | | 1,700 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,300 | | | | 1,200 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $4,517,800 | $4,046,900 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 953,200 | 1,158,200 |

## TOOLE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 53,000 | 21 | 1,113,000 | 1,079,600 | 57,000 | 19 | 1,083,000 | 909,700 |
| Oats .... " | 6,000 | 40 | 240,000 | 105,600 | 6,000 | 34 | 204,000 | 83,600 |
| Barley .... " | 2,200 | 35 | 77,000 | 46,200 | 2,300 | 35 | 80,500 | 45,100 |
| Rye .... " | 1,500 | 20 | 30,000 | 21,900 | 2,000 | 16 | 32,000 | 22,100 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 300 | 9.0 | 2,700 | 4,700 | 400 | 10.0 | 4,000 | 7,700 |
| Corn .... " | 2,200 | 22 | 48,400 | 34,800 | 2,100 | 18 | 37,800 | 31,000 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 135 | 40,500 | 26,300 | 300 | 120 | 36,000 | 19,800 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 5,000 | 1.80 | 9,000 | 75,600 | 5,100 | 1.70 | 8,700 | 77,400 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 5,400 | 1.25 | 6,700 | 50,200 | 3,800 | .70 | 2,700 | 21,600 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 80,200 | | | | 68,300 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 800 | | | | 900 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,526,600 | $1,288,000 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 991,400 | 1,263,500 |

## VALLEY COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 187,000 | 20 | 3,740,000 | 3,627,800 | 200,000 | 19 | 3,800,000 | 3,192,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 8,000 | 18 | 144,000 | 132,500 | 11,000 | 13 | 143,000 | 114,400 |
| Oats .... " | 34,000 | 36 | 1,224,000 | 538,600 | 30,000 | 37 | 1,110,000 | 455,100 |
| Barley .... " | 6,000 | 27 | 162,000 | 97,200 | 6,200 | 27 | 167,400 | 93,700 |
| Rye .... " | 2,500 | 17 | 42,500 | 31,000 | 2,600 | 15 | 39,000 | 26,900 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 17,500 | 9.1 | 159,200 | 278,600 | 20,000 | 7.5 | 150,000 | 288,000 |
| Corn .... " | 10,000 | 28 | 280,000 | 201,600 | 9,000 | 20 | 180,000 | 147,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 600 | 85 | 51,000 | 33,100 | 700 | 100 | 70,000 | 38,500 |
| Beans .... " | | | | | 50 | 6 | 300 | 1,200 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 75 | 8.10 | 610 | 5,000 | 95 | 7.50 | 710 | 5,700 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 100 | 2.0 | 200 | 2,600 | 300 | 2.0 | 600 | 8,200 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 50 | 7.0 | 350 | 2,100 | 150 | 5.0 | 800 | 3,400 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 23,000 | 2.30 | 52,900 | 444,400 | 23,400 | 2.10 | 49,100 | 437,000 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 15,100 | 1.20 | 17,500 | 131,200 | 10,600 | 1.07 | 11,300 | 90,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 160,800 | | | | 136,900 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 7,800 | | | | 8,500 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 1,600 | | | | 1,600 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $5,695,900 | $5,049,100 |
| Livestock Marketed .. | 1,886,600 | 2,345,000 |

## WHEATLAND COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 34,000 | 13 | 442,000 | 428,700 | 36,000 | 13 | 468,000 | 393,100 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 4,000 | 16 | 64,000 | 58,900 | 5,000 | 14 | 70,000 | 56,000 |
| Oats .... " | 7,000 | 38 | 266,000 | 117,000 | 7,000 | 28 | 196,000 | 80,400 |
| Barley .... " | 1,000 | 30 | 30,000 | 18,000 | 1,000 | 28 | 28,000 | 15,700 |
| Rye .... " | 900 | 20 | 18,000 | 13,100 | 1,200 | 16 | 19,200 | 13,200 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 100 | 10.0 | 1,000 | 1,800 | 100 | 8.4 | 800 | 1,500 |
| Corn .... " | 2,200 | 21 | 46,200 | 33,300 | 2,100 | 15 | 31,500 | 25,800 |
| Potatoes .... " | 300 | 100 | 30,000 | 19,500 | 300 | 85 | 25,500 | 14,000 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 100 | 20 | 2,000 | 3,600 | 100 | 20 | 2,000 | 4,000 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 18,000 | 1.70 | 30,600 | 257,000 | 18,300 | 1.50 | 27,400 | 243,900 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 6,700 | 1.30 | 8,700 | 65,200 | 4,700 | .80 | 3,800 | 30,400 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 55,000 | | | | 46,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 2,000 | | | | 2,000 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 600 | | | | 500 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,073,700 | $ 968,300 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,323,300 | 1,648,100 |

## WIBAUX COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 61,000 | 16 | 976,000 | 946,700 | 65,000 | 15 | 975,000 | 819,000 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 7,000 | 13 | 91,000 | 83,700 | 9,000 | 11 | 99,000 | 79,200 |
| Oats .... " | 11,000 | 40 | 440,000 | 193,600 | 12,000 | 35 | 420,000 | 172,200 |
| Barley .... " | 5,600 | 32 | 179,200 | 107,500 | 5,800 | 30 | 174,000 | 97,400 |
| Rye .... " | 700 | 16 | 11,200 | 8,200 | 700 | 16 | 11,200 | 7,700 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 6,000 | 9.5 | 57,000 | 99,700 | 7,200 | 5.0 | 36,000 | 69,100 |
| Corn .... " | 5,300 | 19 | 100,700 | 72,500 | 4,500 | 19 | 85,500 | 70,100 |
| Potatoes .... " | 400 | 145 | 58,000 | 37,700 | 400 | 90 | 36,000 | 19,800 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 10,000 | 2.24 | 22,400 | 188,200 | 10,200 | 1.95 | 19,900 | 177,100 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 1,300 | 1.00 | 1,300 | 9,700 | 900 | 1.00 | 900 | 7,200 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 42,200 | | | | 35,900 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 700 | | | | 800 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 400 | | | | 300 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $1,790,800 | $1,555,800 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 286,900 | 340,300 |

## YELLOWSTONE COUNTY

### CROP TABLE

| CROP | 1927 Acreage | 1927 Acre Yield | 1927 Production | 1927 Value | 1928 Acreage | 1928 Acre Yield | 1928 Production | 1928 Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring Wheat ....Bu. | 59,000 | 22 | 1,298,000 | 1,259,100 | 63,000 | 19 | 1,197,000 | 1,005,500 |
| Winter Wheat .... " | 48,000 | 25 | 1,200,000 | 1,104,000 | 61,000 | 15 | 915,000 | 732,000 |
| Oats .... " | 16,000 | 45 | 800,000 | 352,000 | 12,000 | 36 | 432,000 | 177,100 |
| Barley .... " | 5,500 | 36 | 198,000 | 118,800 | 8,000 | 32 | 256,000 | 143,400 |
| Rye .... " | 2,700 | 18 | 48,600 | 35,500 | 3,800 | 15 | 57,000 | 39,300 |
| Flaxseed .... " | 900 | 8.0 | 7,200 | 12,600 | 1,100 | 6.7 | 7,400 | 14,200 |
| Corn .... " | 20,000 | 24 | 480,000 | 345,600 | 18,500 | 21 | 388,500 | 318,600 |
| Potatoes .... " | 1,300 | 147 | 191,100 | 124,200 | 1,300 | 80 | 104,000 | 57,200 |
| Beans .... " | 14,450 | 21 | 303,500 | 910,500 | 19,280 | 14 | 269,900 | 1,039,100 |
| Seed Peas .... " | 200 | 20 | 4,000 | 7,200 | 200 | 17 | 3,400 | 6,800 |
| Sugar Beets ....Tons | 14,170 | 12.10 | 171,290 | 1,408,000 | 8,490 | 9.80 | 83,200 | 665,600 |
| Alfalfa Seed ....Bu. | 400 | 3.0 | 1,200 | 15,600 | 600 | 3.0 | 1,800 | 24,700 |
| Clover Seed (Sweet) .... " | 1,100 | 7.0 | 7,700 | 46,200 | 1,430 | 5.0 | 7,200 | 30,900 |
| All Tame Hay ....Tons | 40,000 | 2.40 | 96,000 | 806,400 | 40,600 | 2.35 | 95,400 | 849,100 |
| Wild Hay .... " | 4,000 | 1.10 | 4,400 | 33,000 | 2,800 | .70 | 2,000 | 16,000 |
| Apples ....Bu. | | | 3,310 | 4,300 | | | 5,600 | 5,000 |
| Cherries & Misc. Fruits lbs. | | | | 600 | | | | 700 |
| Farm Gardens .... | | | | 215,900 | | | | 183,800 |
| Truck Crops .... | | | | 47,100 | | | | 51,400 |
| Other Crops .... | | | | 2,200 | | | | 2,100 |

### VALUE OF CROPS PRODUCED IN 1927 AND 1928 AND VALUE OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS MARKETED DURING 1927 AND 1928

| | Value 1927 | Value 1928 |
|---|---|---|
| Crops .... | $6,848,700 | $5,862,500 |
| Livestock Marketed.... | 1,840,600 | 2,327,400 |

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